

## Ward's Clothing.

### OVERCOAT TALK.

It's value and not price that makes a Bargain here. We aim to give quality and style for your investment. The frosty weather reminds one of the need of a good, warm Overcoat. The correct styles are in our stock at \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00 to \$15.00 something superior.

See our New Long Coat for swell dressers, see the medium length, smart coat; then take your choice.

### Ready-To-Wear Clothing.

We have already created a demand for WARD'S Ready-To-Wear Suits. People are talking about the big stock, the styles and values. You get a choice here that you don't elsewhere.

Black and Blue Serge Suits, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00.

Swell lines in up-to-date patterns in Tweed Suits, \$5.00 to \$12.00

BOYS' CLOTHING—Special values in 2-piece and 3-piece Suits

### Ladies' Cloth Jackets.

That people come in every day and tell us they are the nicest they have seen this season. Take a look for yourself.

### Ladies' Golf Waists.

You'll find what you want here in color, price and style.

Ladies' Auto Caps in Red, Blue and Brown, 50c.

Men's Caps galore—the styles are too numerous to mention—from 25c. to \$1.50.

Specials in Men's Underwear, new lines of Neckwear, Gloves and Mitts.

Don't forget to look at our FURS at

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

## Ward's Furnishings.

### CALL AND GET SOME

# Bargains

Men's Fur Overcoats, only a few left to sell, away below price. A few Cloth Overcoats at half price.

Children's Long Ulsters, all sizes, prices from \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Ladies' Cloth Coats, all sizes, prices from \$4.00 to \$12.00.

Ladies' Rain Coats, cloth and rubber, \$3.50 to \$10.00.

Ladies' Fur Lined Capes at half-price.

The finest assortment of Ladies' Skirts ever shown in Stirling, \$1.50 up.

Cheap lot of Cloth Ends for Children's Coats, white fur for trimming, 15c. to 35c. yd.

The newest things in Dress Goods. A lot of remnants in Dress Goods for Children. 25c. Dress Goods for 10c. yd., good for quilt lining; 50c. Plaid Dress Goods for 20c. yd.; 12c. Prints for 10c. yd.; 8c. and 9c. Prints for 6c.

White and Grey Flannelette Sheets, 90c., \$1.10 and \$1.35.

Carpets for half price. Floor Oilcloths, 25, 45, 50, 60, 80c. and \$1.00.

Highest price paid for produce of all kinds. Will buy all old fowl later in season. Do not kill now.

### C. F. STICKLE.

## SANTA CLAUS' Headquarters

THIS YEAR WILL BE FOUND AT

## The Store of W. H. CALDER

Where he has for your selection the largest, best assorted, greatest variety, suitable for Xmas Presents, we have ever shown. The variety is too extensive to enumerate it here. We extend to all a special invitation to visit our store and inspect the goods; it makes no difference whether you want to buy or not, see the lines we carry anyway. Would advise customers to make their selections early, as you get a much better choice than later on.

### GRAMOPHONES.

We carry both Berliner and Columbia. Nothing better for a Xmas Present. We will give three extra records free with machines purchased between now and 25th inst. We sell them for same price as if you bought at factory, saving you the express charges and bother of remitting.

**W. H. CALDER,**

Jewelry, Stationery and Fancy Goods.

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1906, FOR \$1.00.

### The Ballot-Box Revelations.

The revelations in the bogus ballot-box case at Belleville on Friday were of a sensational character, disclosing the origin of the scheme to use bogus ballot-boxes, and the various steps in the conspiracy to defraud the electors of their right to say at the polls who shall represent them in Parliament. The chief witness was Frank J. Reilly, the young Kingston teacher, who created a decidedly favorable impression by his demeanor in the box and the frank way in which he told his story. According to his evidence, W. J. Shibley, the Liberal candidate for Frontenac, originated the plot, having received the idea from a traveler from the southern States. Reilly made a clean breast of his connection with the affair, and told how, nearly three years ago, he was persuaded by Mr. Shibley to obtain the loan of a ballot-box from the Deputy Sheriff, without knowing the object for which it was required.

Some time during July or August last he was again approached by Mr. Shibley, who revealed to him that there was a great scheme on in connection with the elections, and took him to a tinsmith's shop in Watertown, N. Y., where he was shown a bogus ballot-box in process of manufacture. He subsequently acted as intermediary between Mr. Shibley and the manufacturer, and through Mr. Whelan of Prescott, an innocent party, arranged for the shipment of the boxes to Philip A. Lott, John Bremner, and W. A. Kerfoot, the latter a fictitious person.

The connection with the plot of Byron O. Lott, and his visit to Watertown—where, after an inspection of the box, he asked that the secret receptacle for bogus ballots be enlarged, because of the large adverse majority he had to overcome in West Hastings—were also related by Mr. Reilly. He admitted that when he realized that the apparently innocent project undertaken at first as a personal favor to an old friend was leading him into becoming a serious position he endeavored to protect himself from the consequence which would follow exposure. He resisted the financial inducements offered him by Byron O. Lott and W. J. Shibley to leave the country, and declined to ex-ile himself as they desired.

He gave emphatic denials to Philip Lott's evidence in several important particulars, especially swearing that the assertion that he said God Almighty could not beat the Ontario Government at the next election with the trick ballot-boxes in use, was utterly untrue. Evidence was also given regarding the use of a bogus ballot-box in one poll in Frontenac county. E. G. Rutan, whose name has frequently figured in connection with the case, and who was placed under arrest Friday upon the charge of conspiracy, furnished the link establishing the connection of Mr. Shibley with the conspiracy. At Shibley's instructions he took the cases containing the boxes from Kingston to his home, where Shibley showed him the boxes. Subsequently, at Shibley's request, he assisted another man on the night of November 4th to throw the bogus boxes into the lake. This witness was, however, of the opinion that the boxes had not been used. Mr. Byron O. Lott's connection with the bogus boxes was further shown by his financial agent, who, at his request, sent a check for \$50 to Mr. Shibley.

On Saturday another link was forged in the chain of evidence in the bogus ballot-box case, incriminating a person whose name has not heretofore been mentioned in connection with the case. John Bremner, editor of The Bancroft Reporter, to whom a case of the bogus boxes was shipped, testified that the boxes were consigned to him for Mr. Samuel Hareyett, Police Magistrate at Bancroft, and to whom they were handed over and who afterwards, when the exposure came, requested him to assist in concealing the evidence which the boxes afforded. Mr. Bremner expressed the opinion that the bogus boxes were not used at the election. Efforts were made by B. O. Lott, Mr. Hareyett and others to induce him to conceal his knowledge of the matter, but witness declined to incriminate himself to protect them. In reply to questions he denied that Mr. Lott had told him three Ministers of the Ontario Government had promised him protection, and that the same protection would be extended to him. He also denied that he was informed that Mr. Hareyett or Mr. Lott had been in communication with Mr. Vance, the Liberal organizer. It transpired that Mr. Kelly, an official of the

Crown Lands Department, was present at the interview at which efforts were made to induce Mr. Bremner to conceal the truth. An effort was also made to trace the distribution of the bogus boxes in Frontenac, and to show that one was used at Ardoch. Philip A. Lott was again examined, and related the results of his recent investigations at Watertown, N. Y., producing signed statements from the maker of the bogus boxes that for years similar boxes operated by a spring have been made, and went to Canada, where they were drowned after each election, and that they were ordered by the "high muck-a-muck" in Toronto. Mr. Lott adhered to his story as told at the previous examination, in spite of denials by F. J. Reilly, Sim Ashley, and E. Rutan. He also stated that his brother displayed annoyance on learning that he had approached men to use the bogus boxes, and told him he should not have done so. The case will probably be completed on Friday next. In the meantime Reilly has been committed to jail for lack of bail, and Rutan, whose bondsman is his father, a former Warden of Frontenac, has been admitted to bail.

Since the above was written Reilly has been liberated on bail. A number of new witnesses have been summoned for the trial to-morrow.

### A Change in the Act Desired.

An evidence of the dissatisfaction felt in regard to the Agricultural and Arts Act, which affects all the agricultural and horticultural societies in Ontario was furnished last week at the horticultural convention in Toronto. The relation of the act to horticultural societies was discussed, and a committee appointed to wait on the Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, to request that the Act be revised. It was pointed out that many counties in the Province have no horticultural societies. Were horticultural societies to be established, their grant would have to be taken from a part given to the agricultural society. The objection on the part of the agricultural societies in many counties has been sufficiently strong to prevent the formation of horticultural societies. In other counties, where there are a number of agricultural societies, the grants to the horticultural societies are so small that they are unable to do effective work. The deputation asked the Minister of Agriculture to take steps to place horticultural societies on a footing of their own. The Minister of Agriculture agreed with the claims and a special committee representing the horticultural societies will meet to suggest changes that may be made in the Act. It is probable a Provincial Horticultural Association will be formed.

### Sir Andrew Clark's Aphorisms.

The late Sir Andrew Clark, who was Mr. Gladstone's physician, made use of the three following aphorisms during a conversation with Miss Frances Willard: "Labor is the life of life." "Ease is the way to disease." "The highest life of an organ lies in the fullest discharge of its functions." There is a feast of food for reflection in these three sentences.

### His Idea.

Wall Street—So your son is studying law. Do you expect that he will stick to it? Speculator—Oh, no; I just want him to know enough about it so that he will be able to evade it successfully.

### Quite Engaging.

"She is a very sweet girl."  
"Why, the heartless flirt had promised to marry four different men."  
"Well, that's what I mean; her manners are most engaging."

### Knew the Worst.

Keeper of the Gates—Aren't you afraid of what the recording angel's book may show? Spirit—No; on earth I had a candid friend.

### A Certain Cure for Croup.

When a child shows symptoms of croup there is no time to experiment with new remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended. There is one preparation that can always be depended upon. It has been in use for many years and has never been known to fail, viz: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Give it and a quick cure is sure to follow. Mr. M. F. Compton, of Market, Texas, says of it, "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in severe cases of croup with my children, and can truthfully say it always gives prompt relief." For sale by Morton & Haigh.

## The First Dollar Saved

Is a declaration of independence which keeps getting stronger and louder and more impressive as your bank account grows. There is nothing calculated to make you more self-reliant, nothing that will give you greater confidence in yourself than those dollars you have put by for a rainy day. \$1.00 will open an account with this Bank.

## The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

## "Sterling Hall."

### SILK BLOUSE BARGAINS.

We place on sale 25 Silk Blouses, made for this Fall and Winter trade in colors White, Cream, Black, Navy and Sky Blue at the following reduced prices:—

\$3.00 Silk Blouses reduced to	\$2.50.
\$3.50 Silk Blouses reduced to	\$2.75.
\$4.50 Silk Blouses reduced to	\$3.50.
\$6.00 Silk Blouses reduced to	\$5.00.

### 5c.—Chiffon Collar Forms—5c.

Black and White, all sizes, on sale at 5c. each.

Very special values in Fancy Collars at 25c., 50c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.35 ea.

### DRESS GOODS SPECIALS

We have placed on sale 25 dress patterns in Tweed and Fancy Dress Goods at the following cut prices to clear:—

75c. Dress Goods for	50c. yard.
85c. " " "	60c. "
\$1.00 " " "	75c. "

### Discount Sale of Ladies' and Children's Cloth Jackets.

75 new, this season's Jackets for Ladies' and Children. Popular styles and colors, ranging in price from \$3.00 to \$15.00, less 10 per cent. Discount.

### BUY QUICK.

### MEN'S SUITS.

For style, wear and durability you can bank on our shape-keeping clothing. Just at present we offer special values in Men's Suits. Over 300 Men's Suits to select from.

Special \$6.50 Heavy Winter Suits for	\$5.00.
" \$8.00 Fancy Winter Tweed Suits for	\$7.00.
" \$10.00 Worsted and Tweed Suits for	\$9.00.

### WINTER FOOTWEAR.

Heavy Boots for Men and Boys at	\$1.00 to \$2.50.
Heavy Rubbers for Men and Boys at	\$1.25 to \$2.75.
Extra Heavy Overshoes at	50c.
Fancy Winter Slippers for Men, Women and Children, at 25c., 35c.	
50c. to \$1.00 pair.	

### CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Visit our Toy and Fancy Goods Department on the second floor. There we display a large assortment of gift goods in 10c., 15c., 25c. and 50c. Novelties.

### CHRISTMAS GROCERIES.

The freshest and choicest goods only offered in Fruits, Nuts, Peels, Spices and Canned Goods, and at the most reasonable prices.

25c. TEA—"Sterling Hall" 25c. blended Tea is the best value in the country. Try a pound.

### W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

## SHOES FOR GIFTS.

Come and let us help you on the Christmas gift proposition. We have a great assortment of Shoes and Slippers and can take a lot of trouble off your hands.

We have Fireside Slippers for Men and Evening Slippers for Ladies; warm lined goods for the old or ill; stout shoes for cold and snow; all the regular staple lines.

We have the largest assortment we ever carried for the holiday trade. Warm Footwear for Men and Boys, Snag-Proof Rubbers, Oil-tanned Moccasins, long and short Felt Boots, Mitts—everything to keep the feet and hands warm. Ladies wear the EMERALD SHOES.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER—Repairing neatly done. Rips sewed free!

**J. W. BROWN,**  
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Eggs taken in exchange.

### STIRLING CHEESE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stirling Cheese Manufacturing Company will be held at the factory on Friday, Dec. 2nd, at 1 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of the transaction of all business in connection with the company.

Also by-law No. 24 will be voted on in reference to milk drawing.

G. W. GREEN, President.

### Notice To Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of WILLIAM SIMPSON, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, deceased. Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 38, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of William Simpson, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, deceased, who died on or about the 30th day of October, A.D. 1904, to send by mail, prepaid, or otherwise to the undersigned, at Spring Brook, Ont., Executors of the estate of the late William Simpson, on or before the 17th day of December, 1904, a statement in writing of their claims and demands, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given, that after the date above mentioned, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims notice of which shall have been given as required.

All persons indebted to the said estate are also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their indebtedness to the said Executors, on or before the said 17th day of December, 1904.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,

Solicitor for Executors.

Dated the 23rd day of November, A.D. 1904.

### FARMERS.

You can get your grinding done any time now at the Gullett Mill. Also, best flour for sale.

Sawing done in the Spring.

### Marmora Flour Mills.

The mill has been thoroughly overhauled and improved, and new power wheels added. Chopping done while you wait. Flour and Feed for sale. Highest prices paid for grain.

**ROBERT MITCHELL,**  
Proprietor.

### Clubbing List.

The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned: The Weekly Globe, \$1.75. The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture, 1.75. The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture, 1.50. The Weekly Sun, 1.50. The Toronto News (Daily), 1.50. The Toronto Star (Daily), 1.50. The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.50.

We specially commend the Advocate as the best agricultural paper published in Canada. Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.



## A Londoner's Anecdotes

I have told many stories, I have heard many stories all over the world, and many of them are the favorite after-dinner yarns of famous men.

Lord Charles Beresford is one of the most amusing raconteurs of the day. I remember, when staying with him some years ago, he told me an incident one night which greatly amused me. Some twelve or fifteen years ago he received a letter from a railway porter, which ran as follows:

"My Lord,—Last night my wife had twins, and I write to ask your Lordship if you will ask your Lord-Princess of Wales if we may call the little girl 'Princess of Wales Brown,' and may we call the little boy, 'Lord Charles Beresford Brown'?"

Lord Charles obtained the Princess's permission, and gladly consented himself to the man's request.

Three months later came another letter:

"My Lord,—I am 'appy to inform your Lordship that Lord Charles Beresford Brown is not dead, early, and Princess of Wales Brown died at four o'clock this morning."

I once heard Mr. Robert Veborough, M.P., tell this story at a public meeting, during which the question of women's rights had been touched upon.

An old bachelor became engaged to an elderly spinster, and the two were married. Six months after, the newly-wedded couple gave a dinner to an old bachelor friend of the host.

During dinner all went well enough, but when the antique bride had retired to the drawing-room, the two were married. Six months after, the newly-wedded couple gave a dinner to an old bachelor friend of the host.

"How do you like being married, old chap?" asked the guest.

"Oh! I like it well enough," answered the host. "I put my wife down from the first, and in this house my word is law, I can tell you. In this house I am Julius Caesar!"

Just at this moment the door opened, and a solemn figure, clad in a flat dressing gown, and carrying a long candlestick in his hand appeared and an awful voice was heard.

"Julius Caesar, go to bed!"

And Julius Caesar went!

One of the most marvellous raconteurs of the day is Mr. Robert Ganthony, whose entertainment created so much amusement at the Palace Theatre lately.

Wishing to make his man-servant a little Christmas present, he gave him one of those traveling caps with the flaps which tie tight down over the ears, and which so effectively keep off the draught in a railway carriage.

To his astonishment the man refused the present.

"No, thank you, Mr. Ganthony," said he. "I'd do one of them caps once, and one better, cold day I put it on, and went out into the street with them flaps tied tight down over my ears, and the very first thing, sir, I met a friend of mine and he asked me to have a drink and I never heard him!"

The late Dean Vaughan once had a class of young college clergymen, to whom he was giving a course of lectures on theology.

At the conclusion of the series he asked the whole class to dine with him on the following Wednesday evening. The night arrived, and the Dean stood on his hearth-rug awaiting his dainty guests.

ment, he turned away with shaking shoulders, and walked off.

"Can you tell me, sir?" said she, "for that man's foot?"

"I fancy he was rather overcome by the unexpectedness of such a superb question, madame," I replied; "but may I ask why you wish to know?"

"Certainly," replied the lady, "it is the first question I put when I go on board a ship. My sister and I have heard a story, many years ago, that we made this voyage, and there was an elephant on board, which did nothing but tramp all over our cabin every day."

The two old ladies were the daughters of a well-known general officer. They were the joy of that ship, as I am quite certain they must have been of every ship in which they sailed.

The last I saw of them was in a narrow street in Yokohama, when they were on opposite sides of the pavement, throwing their arms and legs about, and throwing their heads back, and shouting, "It was there that it was their birthday!"

My friend Forbes Phillips, the Vicar of Gorleston, was at one time assisted by a very young curate. Somehow or other, his sermons did not always give satisfaction, and he asked Mr. Phillips' advice as to what he should do.

"Well," replied his Vicar, "I think you should try to be very simple. You fly too high, and your words are not very strong, yet you know. Take a simple, plain, and direct line, and about it in a simple manner."

So, on the following Sunday the young man got up and gave out his text in the orthodox manner:

"Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? But, my brethren, in a few words, you are told that five sparrows are sold for two farthings. Now, the higher critics pretend to see in this a discrepancy, and, therefore, they would cast doubt upon Holy Writ. But, my friends, there is no discrepancy. It is all perfectly simple. It is but an instance of God's noble and generous way of dealing with His creatures, in pain-ful contrast to the petty and stingy manner in which we deal with one another. You put down a farthing and you receive two sparrows in exchange. You adventure to put down two farthings, and lo! the Almighty throws a sparrow in!"

The same distinguished cleric told me that he was once travelling in a railway train, and opposite to him sat a gentleman with a writing pad upon his knee, scribbling letters for some time.

At last he folded up his epistles, stamped and addressed them, and handing the bundle to Mr. Phillips, said:

"Well, I am going to jump out here" (the train was going at express speed at the moment). "Will you very kindly post these letters for me?"

Phillips, who at once saw he was travelling with a raving fanatic, and whose quick eye had caught the names of some of the greatest in the land upon the envelopes, with wonderful presence of mind, replied:

"Certainly, I will, but just a moment before you leave, I want to ask you a great favor. I am building a church; I want help. I see you are acquainted with everybody. May I beg of you to give me a few letters of introduction?"

"My dear sir, I shall be delighted," replied the poor creature. And he sat down and scribbled hard for ten minutes, so hard that he never noticed the train was slowing up, until at last it stopped at a great station. Phillips put out his head and yelled for the guard. He learned that his unfortunate companion was an inmate of a large private asylum in the South of England, who had managed to elude the vigilance of his keepers.

Seated at dinner one evening with a distinguished army man, I learnt that some years ago he held an important position on the West Coast of Africa. It fell to his lot to capture a certain pirate, and to sentence him to death, the warrant being signed by the Governor, who, it was subsequently discovered, after many such warrants had been signed, had no right to do so.

Consequently, the documents were all hopelessly illegal; but that is neither here nor there. On the fatal morning my friend, there being no other English official present, went to prepare the man for his death. He found the savage calm and cool.

"I wish you to understand," said the poor fellow in his very broken English, "that my sentence is quite fair. If you did not shoot me, you would never stop the traffic. I have been engaged."

## FORTUNES LOST AND WON

### GREAT EVENTS THAT CAME FROM SMALL CAUSES.

How King Edward Lost \$22,000,000—Bankruptcy of Rupert Fritz.

One day in 1885 a German chemist named Fahlberg had been working with his chemicals and went to take tea without washing his hands. He found his bread and butter intensely sweet, and was much puzzled to account for it. Eventually he concluded that the sweetness came from his fingers, and he went back to his laboratory and tasted the contents of every vessel he had used.

Very soon he found the right one, which contained the delicate oil of coal-tar now everywhere known as "saccharin," the product with 300 times the sweetening power of sugar, and the founder of its discoverer's fortune.

But fortunes are easier lost than won, and trifling indeed are the causes sometimes contributing to bring about the undesired result.

Even more curious were the apparently trivial events leading to the bankruptcy of Rupert Fritz, last noted of New York chefs, who obtained the contract for the luncheon at Shooter's Island on the occasion of the launching of the German Emperor's yacht Meteor.

As 2,000 guests were to be served, the chef, Fritz, with great lack of tact, ordered a quantity of plate, which included some very valuable silverware. The souvenir fenders, however, carried off everything they could lay their hands on, including the silver mentioned, and the result was that Fritz, found himself ruined, and had to assign his goods to his creditors.

But for the apparently trivial act of one of his predecessors on the throne, King Edward would have been a much richer man to-day than he is. King Charles, who had exchanged his shares in the New River Company for

A VALUELESS FARM.

The shares were then worth practically nothing, but as King Charles held thirty-six of them, and a single share fetched \$664,000 in a recent sale, it is a simple matter of multiplication to see that King Edward, at the present moment poorer by some \$22,104,000 than he might have been.

That such a trifle, on the other hand, as an old lady's dream, should lead to an interesting present direct from Queen Alexandra herself, is an instance of quite a different kind. Some little time ago Mrs. Izard, the aged wife of a railway porter, had a dream in which more than once that Her Majesty presented her with a chair, a shawl, and a Bible.

Repetition of the dream induced her to write to the Queen. In due time one of Her Majesty's chaplains visited Craydon, and made full inquiries into her circumstances, with the result that the old lady was made happy by the receipt of a beautiful Bible, with an inscription on the fly-leaf in the Queen's own handwriting.

It was in the Queen's native Denmark, by the way, that a one-time act of kindness had recently an unlooked-for result. During the distress among the Copenhagen workmen an account of a lock-out in 1887, the workmen were appealed to for contributions. An old couple named Peterson, having no money, sent in their wedding-rings as their humble contribution for the relief of the starving people. The organization kept the rings as a memento of this kind act. The other day the old couple celebrated their golden wedding under very distressing circumstances. They were actually starving. This came to the knowledge of the Copenhagen workmen. A collection was organized, and in a few days the old couple received \$400 in cash and two new wedding-rings.

### A WEDDING RING.

Too, seems an insignificant trifle to bind some 70,000 couples in the bonds of matrimony. Yet this is the record already held by the ring worn by the lady-superintendent at the New York immigration depot on Ellis Island. Thousands of girls arrive yearly from Europe without money, and some of them are actually starving. These girls have the alternative put to them—deportation or marriage on the spot. The men, who, as a rule, have been waiting on the landing-stage, are called in, and the marriage performed. Since that time, however, the average, performed in a year on Ellis Island, and the ring necessary for the function is always lent for the occasion by the lady-superintendent.

A "canard" means in French a duck; in English the word has come to mean a hoax or fabricated newspaper story. It has its origin in an amusing triviality. About fifty years ago a French journalist described how he had managed to eat "twenty ducks at a single sitting. He had placed twenty of these voracious creatures, some of which were having been cut up into very small pieces, was glutiously gobbled up by the other nineteen. Another bird was then sacrificed for the remainder and so on, until one duck was left, which this contained in its inside the other nineteen. This the journalist ate himself. The story caught on, and was copied into all the newspapers of Europe. And thus the "canard" became immortalized.

In a curious fashion arose the term "bucket shop," now everywhere applied to fraudulent stockbroker concerns. Some years ago, on the New York Corn Exchange, there used to be shops where buckets containing grain were hung up, and the speculators announced their willingness to sell grain which in reality

"THEY DID NOT POSSESS."

Hence financial houses which sold stock and shares on the same system came to be called "bucket shops."

It was a little thing that recently brought comparative riches to Adolf Schimpf, a youth who drives a hansom in Munich. A little boy darted into the road dragging a toy cart and Schimpf nearly ran over him. The boy was not hurt, but he ran off, leaving behind him a violin, which consisted of a broken violin. Schimpf took the violin to a musical instrument maker, who pronounced it a genuine Albin, and offered him \$200 for it. Schimpf then sought out the boy's parents, who accepted the offer, and generously "went halves" with the baker's youth.

It seems a trifling thing for a rich and childless man to write to a foundling school saying he wishes to adopt one of the children. Yet such a trifle had recently tremendous results. In response to an application of this kind made by an American millionaire couple—Mr. and Mrs. Lake, who reside in France—the director of the school could not make up his mind whether to give or refuse, and on approval. Finally he sent the millionaire twelve boys and twelve girls—who constituted the entire school, a small one—with a request that he should choose himself. The millionaire selected his children at lunch. The meal was a veritable banquet. Afterwards house and gardens were explored, and games followed. But host and hostess could not make up their minds. Finally the children were put to bed for the night, and the millionaire and his wife held a solemn consultation. The matter ended in the director being informed that none of the children would return to the school. Twelve boys and twelve girls—Pearson's Weekly.

## VAGARIES OF VOLCANOES.

### Vesuvius Usually Opens Fire Without Any Warning.

Vesuvius, which recently has excited wonder and apprehension by a renewal of activity, is the scene of comparatively frequent demonstrations of this kind. Eruptions have been reported to be in progress there at least half a dozen times since 1872. One occurred only last year in July. The outbreaks differ in violence, to be sure, but they usually effect a breach in the rim of the crater, and are attended by the explosive phenomena which greatly startle the residents of adjacent cities and villages. Vesuvius, Pelee, belongs to a class of volcanoes which are conspicuously unlike another of which Mauna Loa is a notable representative. The former makes a tremendous racket, but does not eject much material. The latter have a larger output, but conduct operations far more quietly.

As yet it seems to be impossible to obtain any useful premonition of these great catastrophes, or even of the formidable developments. Predictions are frequently made by men who have no standing in science, and who never appear to be abashed over their repeated failures, but that sort of prophecy does not count. Others who are better qualified to form an opinion occasionally express it, but afterwards have reason for regret.

An Italian expert on volcanoes would be greatly disturbed in 1902. Nothing happened until September of that year and the outbreak was trifling compared with the one in July, 1903. A certain Harvard geologist confidently expected to see Pelee exhibit as much violence in September, 1902, as it did in the preceding May, but he was doomed to disappointment. For two weeks before the sudden annihilation of St. Pierre Pelee had been behaving very much as Vesuvius is behaving now. A resumption of activity after an interval of half a century naturally gave rise to much anxiety, yet the shrewdest scientific advisers of the Governor of Martinique assured him that "flight was unnecessary. To what extent an official warning would have induced the populace to seek safety by running away is not easy to say, but a trustworthy basis for such a proclamation has evidently not been found.

## A SURGEON'S KINDNESS.

A poor man from the West had been treated by his club doctor for a long time, and he had become so weak and nervous that he was unable to do his work. He was suffering from a glandular swelling in the neck, says the St. James's Gazette.

The merest chance brought the patient to London, and a concatenation of coincidences led to his meeting a St. Thomas's Hospital surgeon. "You come up to the hospital," said the surgeon. "You've no glandular swelling there." The poor fellow went. They looked him over. That supposititious glandular swelling was a thyroid abscess of a particularly malignant form. The man, who was healthy, was what an insurance attorney would term a ten minutes' life.

"Can you come in?" they asked him. He consented, Sir William Cormack took him in hand. "This is the most delicate of operations," he said. "Will you trust me?" He had, in due course, before quite a number of surgical notabilities, gathered round the operating table, Sir William operated. The case was as bad as it possibly could be, and the faintest fraction of error would have meant certain death; but the operation was performed, and the patient recovered. One of those happy accidents of which we laymen never dream, but which these inspired giants in life saving at the hospitals are accomplishing every day of their splendid lives. Next morning, before 7 o'clock, the patient, gently roused from sleep, he opened his eyes and saw the strong, kindly face of a man beaming in delight upon him. It was the great and wealthy surgeon, who had left his bed before 6 o'clock that bitter morning to come to the aid of this poor, friendless man from the wilds of the West. The patient is a hale man to-day, and in his part of the world they regard St. Thomas's Hospital as a temple of mercy, and are awe-inspired than any holy well.

## NOVEL USES FOR PAPER

### KING OF KOREA'S PALACE WILL BE BUILT OF IT.

It is used in Russia for Paving the Roads and Streets.

In the rebuilding of the King of Korea's palace, which was recently destroyed by fire, paper-mache will be used to build the foundation and roof being made from that material. So, too, are the chimneys, although the paper used in their construction was first mingled with a fire-proof material. The house, which is of considerable extent, and will, in the opinion of its architect, outlast such as are built of stone and brick, was erected at a cost of over \$40,000.

In certain towns of Russia, too, experiment is now being made of utilizing paper for paving the roads and streets. In this case also blocks compressed to great solidity are employed, and are said to stand excellently the wear and tear of traffic. The cost, however, is at present too great to permit of anything like their universal adoption. For courtyards of mansions and similar purposes, where expense need not be of such consideration, paper pavement, it is averred,

## WILL SOON COME INTO VOGUE.

Some thousands of dollar notes, re-claimed by the United States Government at Washington, are in use for perpetrating the memory of the first President. They are made into puppets, from which are modelled busts of George Washington, and these are sold to the public at the various great exhibitions which are held from time to time in the principal towns of the Union. During the process of incineration the greenbacks lose their original color and become grey, thus giving the bust an appearance of being cut from stone.

Out of the sheets of an Austrian daily paper an ingenious Viennese engineer has lately constructed for his own use a small yacht, 15 feet long, decked all over and provided with a centre-board. In the making of the hull, deck, masts, sails, and rudder, several thousand copies of the journal were used—each plank requiring no fewer than 2,500 leaves—and enormous pressure had to be employed before the necessary solidity could be obtained. The inventor has already made several excursions on the Worth Sea, and even in squally weather his boat is said to have behaved admirably.

THE LATE HEIR KRUPP completed, a few months before his death, a number of paper field-pieces. These unique guns, which were made to the order of the German Government, are intended for the exclusive use of the infantry. Their calibre is very small, being, indeed, less than 2 inches, and so light are they that a single soldier can unaided shoulder one with ease. Despite their small weight, however, the resistance is greater than that of a steel field-piece of the same calibre.

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INTERESTING CONVERSATION.

Nellie—"You seemed much interested to-night in the conversation of Mr. Tomlinson."

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INTERESTING CONVERSATION.

Nellie—"You seemed much interested to-night in the conversation of Mr. Tomlinson."

Edith—"Yes; his conversation was about sensible matters, such as few of the young men of the day discuss."

Nellie—"What was it?"

Edith—"The superior advantages of married life as compared with bachelorhood."

## SAYINGS ABOUT WOMEN

Would you hurt a woman most, aim at her affections.—Wallace.

The more idle a woman's hand, the more occupied her heart.—Dubay.

Let woman stand upon her female character as upon a foundation.—Lamb.

Women cannot see so far as men can, but what they do see they see quicker.—Buckle.

If men knew all that women think, they would be twenty times more audacious.—Karr.

A woman's hopes are annulled as surely as shadow annihilates them.—George Eliot.

Beauty is worse than wine—it intoxicates both the holder and the beholder.—Zimmerman.

Nuttin' worse, nor goods, nor anything is more difficult to be guarded than woman.—A. C. Swinburn.

We only demand that a woman should be womanly. That is not being exclusive.—Hunt.

Modesty in a woman is a virtue most deserving, since we do all we can to cure her of it.—Lingrope.

Woman are never stronger than when they arm themselves with their own weakness.—Mme. du Deffand.

It is no more possible to do without a wife than it is to dispense with eating and drinking.—Latham.

When joyous, woman's presence is not to be endured; when in terror, she is a plague.—Aeschylus.

If woman did turn man out of Paradise, she has done her best ever since to make it up to him.—Sheldon.

Men always say more evil of a woman than there really is; and there is always more than is known.—Mezery.

Lovers have in their language an infinite number of words in which each syllable is a caress.—Hochstedt.

A heart which has been domesticated by matrimony and maternity is as tranquil as a tame bullfinch.—Holmes.

A beautiful woman pleases the eye, a good woman pleases the heart; one is a jewel, the other a treasure.—Napoleon I.

A man cannot possess anything that is better than a good woman, nor anything that is worse than a bad one.—Simonides.

How wisely it is constituted that tender and gentle women shall be our earliest guides, instilling their own spirits.—Channing.

It is generally a feminine eye that first detects the moral deficiencies hidden under the "dear deceit" of beauty.—George Eliot.

To educate a man is to form an individual who leaves nothing behind him; to educate a woman is to form future generations.—Laboulaye.

It is not easy to be a widow. One must resume all the modesty of girlhood without being allowed even to feign ignorance.—Mme. de Girardin.

Beloved darlings, who cover over and shadow many malicious purposes with a counterfeit passion of dissimulation, reserve and quietness.—Sir Walter Raleigh.

What is it that renders friendship between women so lukewarm and of so short duration?—It is the interests of love and jealousy of conquest.—Rousseau.

To give you nothing and to make you expect everything; to dwell on the threshold of love while the doors are closed—this is all the science of a coquette.—T. Bernard.

Women have a perpetual envy of our vices; they are less vicious than we, not from choice, but because we restrict them; they are the slaves of order and fashion.—Johnson.

I am a strenuous advocate for liberty and property; but when these rights are invaded by a pretty woman, I am neither able to defend my money nor my freedom.—Junius.

Women speak easily of platonic love; but, while they appear to esteem it highly, there is not a single ribbon of their toilet that does not drive platonicism from their hearts.—Riocard.

## INVENTIONS WANTED.

A bicycle-lamp that will remain alight.

An angler's scales that will do the lying for the fishman.

A clock with an alarm clock that will not wake up the members of the family.

An automatic apple barrel that will make all the small apples come to the top.

A piano that will sound the same to the girl playing it as it does to the neighbors.

A breakfast food that your children will eat without being forced to do so with a stick.

An adjustable ring that will fit all the girls you become engaged to during the summer.

A policeman who can tell the difference between a drunken man and one with a fractured skull.

## CURED BY SUGGESTION.

An interesting case of curing a drunkard by suggestion during a natural sleep was related by M. Farot at the annual meeting of the French Society of Psychology and Psychiatry. The man was an habitual drunkard, who spent his whole time in cafes, consuming wine, beer, rum, absinthe, vermouth, etc. Although not usually a "rowdy" alcoholic, he occasionally became very violent, and at times refused any kind of treatment. Finally, suggestion was employed during sleep without the man's knowledge, and after some weeks he had no outbreaks of violence and improved steadily. After a year and a half of this treatment he was entirely cured, and only drank a little light beer at his meals.



## Three of the Principal Port Arthur Forts Have Been Destroyed.

"On Nov. 23 the Japanese resumed the offensive, and endeavored to envelop our left flank whilst advancing against our centre.  
"I have received no later reports."  
Gen. Kouroupatkin also describes the oncoming of twenty Japanese be-

The casualties in the assaults from Aug. 19 to 24 are published. The total amounts to 14,000, including 550 officers, of whom 200 were killed. The assaults failed as regards the main fortifications, but resulted in the capture of the two Paungh-shan forts, furnishing commanding positions for husting the end. For this reason the Japanese are not dismayed by the terrible cost.

Prisoners say that the effective strength of the garrison does not exceed 8,000, of which number only one-third are provided with Winter clothing.

A Toronto despatch says:—After an illness of some months Mr. John Bertram, president of the Bertram Engine Works, and one of the best known men in Ontario, died on Monday night at his residence, 19 Walmer Road. The end was not unexpected. Mr. Bertram had been operated upon for appendicitis about four weeks ago and never entirely recovered.

The appropriation of \$12,800, for expenses of the embassy at the Vatican was stricken out of the French foreign budget, without opposition or debate. This, following the recall of M. Nisard, continues indefinitely the severance of diplomatic relations between France and the Vatican.

Barley—No. 2, 55c; sample, 38 to 42c. Corn—No. 2, 56 to 57c; May

teamship ticket to America. Another batch of 400 will shortly follow from elsewhere. Nearly all the deserters are



THURSDAY, DEC. 1, 1904.

### The Two Conventions.

The great Liberal convention which met in Toronto last week continued two days, and after considering the situation adopted a platform which they hope will strengthen the Ross government at the approaching elections. The most contentious subject before the convention was that of temperance, and after a committee had considered the question for a good part of two days they submitted a report which, excepting one clause, was adopted by the convention. The report as adopted is as follows:

1. Any legislation against the drink evil is in the interest of the people of Ontario.
  2. In any municipality a vote on Local Option can be brought on by a petition signed by 25 per cent of the ratepayers without reference to or action by the Municipal Council. If desired, the people can choose between abolishing the bars, restricting the present license law, or putting the business under Government control.
  3. No new licenses are to be issued in New Ontario, the Government to take charge of the sales for medicinal purposes.
  4. In license municipalities no new licenses shall be issued except on the petition of 50 per cent. of the electors of the polling sub-division interested.
  5. Any license-holder convicted twice of violating the law shall lose his license.
- The clause which was not adopted seemed too radical for the party managers, led by Hon. Messrs. Graham and MacKay, and, therefore, they fought hard against strong opposition to kill it and succeeded. This bone of contention, designated as clause 8, was as follows:
- "That in each municipality a vote be taken at the municipal election of 1906, on the two questions of abolition of the bar and abolition of shop licenses, the result to be decisive, and to go into effect at the expiration of the then outstanding licenses, and that all necessary legislation be introduced in the meantime to enable this to be done. In municipalities in which licenses are continued a similar vote may be taken at any time after three years."

The objections to it were that the passing of clause 2, cited above, attained the same result, that it was unfair and illiberal to allow temperance people to have a chance to bring on a vote every three years, and not give the liquor men the same privilege, that it would be useless to insist on a vote in all the constituencies, for the reason that there were at present 138 municipalities where there were no licenses. The greatest objection, however, was that if the clause passed the Liberals would be certain to lose Brockville, Kingston, Ottawa, East York, and the

majority of the constituencies of Eastern Ontario.

It is evident from what has been said by leading temperance men that the platform as adopted is not at all satisfactory; and is considered by many as likely to cause many to withdraw their support from the Ross government at the coming election.

The Conservative conference also adopted a resolution on temperance, which is as follows:

"That this conference, recognizing that abuses exist in connection with the liquor traffic, places itself on record as being in full sympathy with all well-directed efforts to promote temperance and moral reform."

This resolution is, if anything, less satisfactory than the other; but then it has been known all along that no advanced legislation on temperance was to be expected from the Conservative party, and therefore where nothing was expected there is no disappointment.

### A New Dairy Paper for Canada.

It is probable that Canada will shortly have a new dairy paper. Committees appointed by the Eastern and Western Dairymen's Associations have been considering the matter, as a result of which it has practically been decided to form a joint stock company to start such a paper and conduct it as the official organ of both associations. Stock in this company will be limited to parties directly interested in dairying. It is expected the first number of the magazine will be published in time for distribution at the annual convention of the Dairymen's Associations in January.

Although dairying is one of the leading industries of Canada, there has never been any regular dairy paper and dairymen generally have long felt the need for such an organ. It is estimated that there are about 325,000 people in Canada directly interested in dairying, of which almost 100,000 live in Ontario. It is probable that the dairy paper and The Canadian Horticulturist, the official organ of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, will be published under one management. The dairy paper will be issued semi-monthly for 60 cents a year, or two years for \$1, thus ensuring a large circulation. As both papers have fields of their own, it is not expected there will be any conflict with the already established farm papers.

To avoid the war Russian reservists continue to escape in large numbers.

### An Emergency Medicine.

For sprains, bruises, burns, scalds and similar injuries, there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief from pain, but causes the parts to heal in about one third the time required by the usual treatment. As it is an antiseptic all danger from blood poisoning is avoided. Sold by Morton & Haight.

## Ayer's

One dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. No croup. No bronchitis. A

## Cherry Pectoral

doctor's medicine for all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. Sold for over 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for eight years. There is nothing equal to it for coughs and colds, especially for children."—Mrs. W. H. BRYCE, Shelby, Ala.

25c. 50c. \$1.00. All Druggists. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Keep the bowels open with one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime, just one.

### The Word "Marmalade."

The word "marmalade" is apparently derived from the Portuguese marmelo, a "quince," which, again, is from mid-Latin malumellum, Greek melonion, "honeyapple," or "sweet apple." The word is at least as old as the reign of Henry VIII. The following sentence occurs in a letter from that monarch:

"He most heartily thanketh her good ladyship for her marmalade," which by a comparison of other letters was apparently made of quinces. Anne Basset, Lady Lisle's daughter, gives the name "codinae" to her mother's dainty. Her letters giving the account of the presentation of the said marmalade to the king and relating how he desired a repetition of the same as soon as might be have been printed more than once.

### Animals Which Rarely Drink.

Naturalists have discovered many animals which seem to need no water or which drink only at rare intervals. There is a certain breed of gazelles which never drink, and the llamas of Patagonia live for years without taking water. There is a particular class of cattle near Losers, in France, that rarely touches water, but in spite of this fact these cattle give milk of a rich quality, from which excellent cheese is made. Many naturalists have the theory that hares do not drink or that water is not a necessity for them, and that the dew on the grass is sufficient for their needs.

Ten U. S. fishing vessels were seized by the Curlew for illegal fishing in Passamaquoddy Bay, N. B.

# Fur Garments.

We carry a complete stock of Reliable Fur Garments, every one of which is made up to our special order. The skins are all carefully selected and guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

Every Lady should possess a Fur Jacket, especially if she has much driving to do.

Besides Seal and Persian Lamb, we carry a finely selected stock of Russian Lamb, Bokhara, Astrachan, Greenland Seal, Near Seal and Electric Seal.

Also Cloth Jackets lined with Fur and with large fur collars and reverses.

These are all marked in plain figures at the closest cash price consistent with quality.

We invite your inspection and comparison which we feel confident will be of great interest to you. We will be pleased to give estimates for any class of fur garments.

Fur Muffs, Scarfs, Ruffs, Stoles, Collars, Gauntlets and Caps, in all the fashionable furs. See them.

## The RITCHIE COMPANY

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### The Critical Age.

"Don't be too hard on the boy. You must remember that he hasn't reached the age of reason."

"I know that. He's reached the age of excuses."

### He Went.

Book Agent (entering)—Madam, I have a work of art to show you. It is a book. Lady of the House (reopening the door)—And I have a work of art to show you. It is a landscape.

### Deduction.

Singleton—How do you know her age? Doubleton—By her pleased expression when I told her women were their loveliest at thirty-five.

### Helped Him Out.

Belle—Did you have to help him out when he proposed? May—No; papa did.—Town Topics.

The death rate in New Zealand has for many years been the lowest in the world.

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STONE & WELLINGTON, Fonthill Nurseries, (over 800 acres) TORONTO, ONTARIO.

## Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

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Realistic Scenes of the Mississippi Levee and the Great \$500 Picture.

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That is essential for the proper presentation of this play.

—MAN-HUNTING—

8 Siberian Bloodhounds 8  
Trained to participate in the Drama.

25 - PEOPLE - 25

A CARD.

I beg to announce that the combination I have organized this season, for the presentation of Harriet Beecher Stowe's immortal Drama, "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN," is immeasurably superior, in every respect, to any heretofore offered the public. To fully accomplish this I have spared no expense in securing the first choice of Historic Talent, Gorgeous and Appropriate Scenery, Mechanical and Electrical Effects, etc.

My long experience as an amusement caterer has taught me that the best article offered is invariably the surest means of attaining a Good Reputation, and by anticipating the requirements and desires of the theatre-going public, I am sure of establishing my own success in a managerial capacity. I therefore assert, without fear of dissent, that I have succeeded in placing before the public the Great Drama, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," in a style of equipment that has never before been seen on the American stage.

Thanking the public for past favors, I beg to be

Obediently,

A. W. BEECHER.

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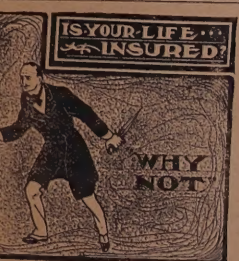
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I. O. F.  
Meets in the Lodge room,  
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**DENTISTRY.**  
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.  
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-  
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling  
professionally, the second and last Friday in  
each month, until further notice.  
The Dental Engine, Vitrified Air, Gas, and  
all the modern improvements known to Den-  
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction  
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Rooms at Scott House.



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from accident or death at any time. If  
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If you will give us your age we will sub-  
mit figures and give you full particulars  
without charge. You will be surprised  
when you know how little it costs to be  
safe.

**S. BURROWS,**  
Life and Accident Insurance Agent,  
BELLEVILLE

## Pointed Paragraphs

The hardest bird to catch is the eagle  
on a \$20 gold piece.

If a girl marries well her friends over-  
look her other faults.

The average man is always wanting  
to do something he can't.

The application of a porous plaster is  
a great drawback to lovemaking.

Many an odd fellow in this country  
doesn't belong to an I. O. O. F. lodge.

If a man has the cheek to ask a girl to  
marry she seldom has the face to refuse.

Some men would have no excuse for  
living if their wives didn't take in  
boards.

One get-up-and-go man is better than  
a dozen of the wait-for-something-to-  
turn-up brand.

A girl always tells a young man that  
she can cook—and she always tells  
other girls that she can't.

It is stated that the general elections  
for the Ontario Legislature will be held  
in January.

The Liberal majority in the new  
House of Commons is 65, with the Yu-  
kon yet to be heard from.

There was a heavy snowfall in some  
parts of Ontario on Saturday night and  
Sunday morning last. At Seaford  
there was two feet of snow on the level.  
At London and vicinity there was over  
a foot of snow.

Japan has made known the conditions  
on which it is ready to close  
hostilities. These consist in the return  
of Manchuria to China, the dismantling  
of Port Arthur, and the establishment  
of Korean independence, with the right  
of the Japanese to acquire land.

The new bridge across the Trent river  
at Campbellford was opened for traffic  
on Wednesday of last week.

W. J. Shibley, the fugitive Liberal  
candidate in Frontenac, one of the  
bogus ballot-box conspirators, is believed  
to be in Boston.

A warrant has been issued for the  
arrest of Samuel Harryett, Police Magis-  
trate at Bancroft, implicated by Sat-  
urday's evidence in the bogus ballot-box  
conspiracy.

Nine bogus ballot-boxes were recovered  
from Loughboro Lake, near Syden-  
ham, by Detective Parkinson and Ed-  
ward Kuttan. They are now in safe  
keeping in Belleville.

Drilling operations at the Melrose oil  
well have been closed down for the  
winter, and will be resumed in the  
spring, as the company having the  
drilling in charge consider the indica-  
tions good. The depth of the well at  
present is 1868 feet.

**DR. KIDNEY CURE.**

The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is at-  
tributed to cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-  
DER and URINARY disease, and is  
the best, HEADS and NUTRISHES, giv-  
ing renewed strength to the system.  
Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE con-  
tains a ten day's treatment, price 50c. at all  
drug stores and dealers.

**The O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,**  
TORONTO, ONT.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local columns will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-  
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,  
10c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-  
dinary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

## RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train en route Stirling station as follows—  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex. 8.27 a.m. Passenger. 10.17 a.m.  
Passenger. 8.43 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.43 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY DEC. 1, 1904.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

Go to Ward's for good Underwear.

The Rev. J. C. Bell will preach an  
anniversary sermon at Havelock on Sun-  
day next.

I am paying 70c. for Rye at the mill.  
C. J. BOLDRICK.

Byron O. Lott was in Toronto on Sun-  
day evening, and is believed to have  
gone east by the 10 o'clock train.

Mrs. Thos. Heard has returned home  
after spending a week with her daughter  
Mrs. Alf. Chard, of Keene.

J. W. Bengough was a host in him-  
self and he kept his hearers in a con-  
tinual roar.—Globe, Mar. 13.

Nearly a ton and a half of dressed  
poultry was shipped from here on Tues-  
day, and also a number of live chickens  
to Lindsay.

Don't forget to leave order for that New  
Suit at Fred Ward's. Some swell patterns  
to choose from.

The Rev. Wm. Johnston of Havelock  
will preach Missionary sermons in the  
Methodist Church, Stirling, next Sun-  
day, morning and evening.

The month of November has been un-  
usually dry. In fact there has been  
scarcely any rain during the whole  
month, and complaints are heard on all  
sides of wells and cisterns being dry.

Ward's Ready-To-Wear Suits and Over-  
coats are taking the day. They are just  
right. Try them.

Don't fail to hear J. W. Bengough on  
Tuesday evening next. Canada's great-  
est cartoonist and humorist. Reserved  
seats at Fred T. Ward's store.

Heavy falls of snow are reported from  
different parts of the Province and  
there is good sleighing a few miles  
north of here, but as yet this district  
has not received much of the beautiful.

The Big Run on Ward's Furs has com-  
menced. You'll find the best here.

Mr. Ed. Ashley, who is employed as  
clerk with W. R. Mather, met with a  
rather painful accident on Tuesday last.  
He was engaged straightening up some  
goods and a pair of tailor's shears which  
was lying amongst them, fell and  
struck him on the foot cutting an artery.

The only original Bengough—Canada's  
greatest cartoonist—will appear in the  
Music Hall here on Tuesday evening  
next, when he will give one of his  
unique entertainments. He is a de-  
lightful humorist, and a host in him-  
self. One continued roar of laughter.

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to T. H.  
Bradley, or leaving goods here are request-  
ed to call and get them and settle before  
Dec. 5th next. Any debts not paid by that  
time will be placed in court for collection.  
T. H. BRADLEY.

When Byron O. Lott's name was called  
in Magistrate Flint's court in Belle-  
ville on Tuesday he did not respond,  
and in consequence his bail was estreat-  
ed. Mr. Flint stated that the bail was  
for \$4000, divided as follows: The ac-  
cused for \$2,000, his father-in-law, Hen-  
ry Brown, \$1,000, and George Whitty  
of Stirling and Wm. H. Lott of Belle-  
ville, \$500 each. It is believed that  
Lott has gone to the United States. He  
was seen in Toronto on Sunday last.

Sine Creamery commenced operations  
for the season on Nov. 9th, and has  
made since then over 7,000 lbs. of but-  
ter, which has been shipped to Toronto  
and Montreal. The price charged for  
manufacturing is 3 1/2 cents per lb., the  
same as other seasons, and will continue  
at that price for this season. Farmers  
must be blind to their own interests  
when they will make their butter at  
home, which is only worth 14 or 15c.,  
when creamery butter sells at 20c. or  
better. Thus if they would patronize  
the creamery they would secure a high-  
er price for their produce, as well as  
save the woman of the house, who gen-  
erally has to perform the most of the  
labor in connection with the manufac-  
ture of dairy butter.

Letterheads, Noteheads, Billheads,  
Statements, Envelopes, and all office sta-  
tionery printed in good style at News-  
Argus office. A large stock of various  
qualities always on hand. Prices right.

The new bridge across the Trent river  
at Campbellford was opened for traffic  
on Wednesday of last week.

W. J. Shibley, the fugitive Liberal  
candidate in Frontenac, one of the  
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A warrant has been issued for the  
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Nine bogus ballot-boxes were recovered  
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ham, by Detective Parkinson and Ed-  
ward Kuttan. They are now in safe  
keeping in Belleville.

Drilling operations at the Melrose oil  
well have been closed down for the  
winter, and will be resumed in the  
spring, as the company having the  
drilling in charge consider the indica-  
tions good. The depth of the well at  
present is 1868 feet.

## "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" never grows  
old. There runs through it a vein of  
pathos peculiarly touching and sweet.  
Like the kiss of a child, it conquers us by  
the very innocence of its breath. In  
the character of Eva it is unique. Who  
does not cherish in memory some sweet  
angelic child, who seemed to touch this  
earth only as a transient visitant, who  
passed away with the dew of childhood's  
morning, too good, too pure for us?  
Was there ever a child like Eva? Yes,  
but her name is written upon grave-  
stones. This good old play is unique  
because it is the only one that portrays  
that character.

The scenery is excellent. In the river  
scene one sees the floating cakes of ice  
slowly moving down the stream. The  
plantation scene depicts a typical South-  
ern home with its cotton fields, its man-  
sion and its log cabins. The last scene  
in this picturesque drama has perhaps  
taxed the skilled painter and mechanic  
more than any other spectacle that the  
stage can boast. It is not flattery to  
say that "The Beautiful Gates  
Ajar" as now depicted by this company,  
is one of the most entrancing spectacles  
ever witnessed in this town.

The company in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" com-  
pany will appear at the Music Hall,  
Stirling, on Saturday evening, Dec. 3rd.  
Admission 25c. and 35c.

## Divisional Court.

Before Meredith, C. J., MacMahon, J.,  
Tetzelt, J.

Bell v. Lott.—Judgment (G.A.B.) on  
plea of plaintiff from judgment of  
senior Judge of County of Hastings,  
dismissing action for trespass to  
land and searching dwelling-house of  
plaintiff in township of Rawdon. The  
Judge withdrew the case from the jury  
at the close of the trial. Defendant  
was ordered to pay costs of 12s. 6d., to be  
constable for the county of Hastings for  
80 days, by the Police Magistrate for  
the city of Belleville. On 14th April  
defendant went to Plaintiff's private  
residence to make a search for intoxicat-  
ing liquor for sale. He found no war-  
rant; he found no liquor. There was  
no evidence that plaintiff's house was a  
house of public entertainment or that  
liquor had at any time been sold or  
kept upon the premises. Held, that the  
question whether defendant was acting  
as a constable in searching private house  
was a question for the jury, and that  
the question whether defendant was  
permitted by plaintiff to make a search  
was also for the jury. Appeal allowed  
and non-suit set aside and new trial  
ordered, with leave to defendant to amend  
plea and a plea of leave and license.  
Costs of appeal and former trial to  
plaintiff in any event. E. G. Porter  
(Belleville) for plaintiff. J. H. Moss  
for defendant.

## Confirmed.

It is very pleasing to have your state-  
ments on an important subject con-  
firmed by high authority. In regard to  
hand of an address before the Illinois  
Optical Society, by Chalmers Prentice, M.  
D., of Chicago, who is considered the  
greatest living authority on Refractive  
Errors of the Eye, he exactly confirms my  
recently published statements on "Eye-  
strain in cases of students and others."  
In speaking of how to properly correct a  
common error (Hypermetropia) he says  
"should these strains be neglected and  
the case carelessly adjusted with glasses  
generally due to a congestion and weak-  
ening of the base of the brain. Many  
of the cases of heart failure and apoplexy  
among business men and students are  
generally due to a congestion and weak-  
ening of the brain tissue induced by these  
incessant strains. The college career and  
life of many ambitious students are cut  
short by these unrecognized causes of  
disease. With some students it requires  
so much energy to converge and focus for  
the near point, that there is not enough  
left for ideation, or thought. With this  
strain present they cannot learn, they can-  
not think, they cannot remember, because  
the nerve force necessary for this mental  
process is used up in the mechanical ad-  
justment of the eyes, and yet they may be  
possessed of the best of brains. Of course  
the serious results here mentioned apply  
not only to students and business men  
generally, but to all who use their eyes  
and brains to any excess. When eye-  
strain is present there is also a self-evident  
fact on the surface—that it is most im-  
portant that the party attempting to give  
guidance understand his business."  
ALEX. RAY, Optical Specialist,  
Front St. Belleville.

During the past week England has  
suffered from one of the worst snow  
storms, and also from the severest cold  
experienced in many years. In some  
places railway trains were blocked for  
two days.

Mr. Eugene N. Foss, of Massachusetts  
a strong advocate of reciprocity, says a  
hundred million dollars of American  
capital has been invested in Canada in  
manufacturing, along American lines.  
He says our tariff makes it necessary  
for American manufacturers to estab-  
lish branches in Canada to hold the  
business. However that may affect  
Americans, it will not cause dissatis-  
faction on this side of the border. It  
rather substantiates the leading argu-  
ment of protectionists.

At the present time twelve residents  
of southern Manitoba are under heavy  
bonds in United States courts charged  
with smuggling wheat into United  
States territory. There is a difference  
of 50 cents per bushel in the prices of-  
fered in some parts of Manitoba, and  
those which prevail across the line in  
the States. The Government may have  
some difficulty in proving that the men  
did not really intend to pay duty, and  
while numerous arrests have been made  
within the past two weeks, the practice  
continues, and hundreds of bushels of  
Canadian wheat daily find their way to  
elevators on the United States side of  
the line.

## Grip Quickly Knocked Out.

"Some weeks ago during the severe  
winter weather both my wife and myself  
contracted severe colds which speedily de-  
veloped into the worst kind of a grippe  
with all its miserable symptoms," says  
Mr. J. J. Eggen, of Maple Landing,  
Iowa. "Knees and joints aching, muscles  
sore, head stopped up, eyes and nose run-  
ning, with alternate spells of chills and  
fever. We began using Chamberlain's  
Cough Remedy, adding the same with a  
dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver  
Tablets, until by its liberal use I was com-  
pletely knocked out of the grip."

It is a good plan to take a dose of the  
Tablets when you have a cold. They pro-  
mote a healthy bowels, liver  
and kidneys which is always beneficial  
when the system is congested by a cold or  
stomach grip. For sale by Morton &  
Haight.

## Auction Sales.

THURSDAY, DEC. 8.—On East Half of Lot  
15 in the 1st concession of Rawdon, a  
lot of Farm Stock and Implements belong-  
ing to Mr. Ben. Conroy. Sale at 1 o'clock  
sharp. Chas. Forde, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 14.—On Lot 17 in the  
5th Con. of Rawdon, the farm stock and  
implements, and a quantity of household  
furniture belonging to Mr. A. D. Dunkley.  
Sale at 1 o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auc-  
tioner.

THURSDAY, DEC. 15.—On Lot 8 in the 6th  
con. of Rawdon, the farm stock and im-  
plements belonging to Mr. S. D. Sillis.  
Sale at 1 o'clock. Wm. Rodgers Auction-  
eer.

FRIDAY, DEC. 16.—On Lot 23, 1st Con.  
Rawdon, the farm stock and implements  
belonging to Mr. A. W. Green. Sale at  
1 o'clock, sharp. Wm. Rodgers, Auction-  
eer.

TUESDAY, DEC. 20.—On lot 19, 6th con. of  
Rawdon, the farm stock and implements  
belonging to Mr. E. Maybee. Sale at one  
o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

## Births.

SPRY—In Rawdon, on Nov. 28th, to Mr. and  
Mrs. Thos. Spry, a daughter.

## Deaths.

SPARROW—In Huntingdon, on Nov. 24th,  
Agnes Sparrow, wife of Wm. Sparrow, aged  
8 years, 9 months and 15 days.

## Rawdon Conservative Association.

The annual meeting of the Rawdon Lib-  
eral Conservative Association will be held  
at the Town Hall, Harold, on Monday  
evening, Dec. 5th, at 8 o'clock, for the elec-  
tion of officers, and the transaction of gen-  
eral business.

W. W. DRACUP, Secretary.  
T. C. MCCONNELL, President.

## Plum Grove Cheese Factory.

The annual meeting of the Plum Grove  
Cheese Manufacturing Co. will be held at  
the factory, on Saturday, Dec. 17th, at one  
o'clock, for the purpose of the transaction  
of all business in connection with the  
company.

FRED. FANNING, Pres.

## Evergreen Cheese Factory.

The annual meeting of Evergreen Cheese  
Co. will be held at the Factory on Satur-  
day, Dec. 10th, at 1 o'clock, p.m., for the  
purpose of paying dividends, and the trans-  
action of any other business in connec-  
tion with the company.

WM. RODGERS, Pres.

## HAROLD CHEESE FACTORY.

The annual meeting of the Harold Cheese  
Manufacturing Co. will be held at the  
factory, on Saturday, Dec. 10th, at the  
hour of one o'clock, p.m., for the purpose  
of paying dividends, letting milk routes,  
and any other business that may be  
brought before the meeting.

JOHN TANNER, Pres.

## FOR SALE

Two good, general purpose horses, will  
be sold at reasonable prices for cash, or on  
time.  
J. D. MCGEE,  
Stirling P.O.

## Central Cheese Manufacturing Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Central  
Cheese Manufacturing Co. will be held at  
the factory on Saturday, Dec. 3rd, at nine  
o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of pay-  
ing dividends, electing officers, hiring cheese-  
maker, and for the transaction of any  
other business that may come before the  
meeting.

GEO. A. JOHNSON, Pres.

## Taxes! Taxes!

Notice is hereby given that all taxes due  
the Municipality of the Village of Stirling  
must be paid before the 1st of December,  
next. No second call will be made.

R. G. KINGSTON,  
Collector.

## Enterprise Cheese Factory.

The annual meeting of the Enterprise  
Cheese Manufacturing Co. will be held at  
the factory, on Dec. 2nd, 1904, at 9 o'clock,  
a.m., for the purpose of paying dividends,  
electing officers, engaging cheese-maker,  
and the transaction of any other business  
that may be brought before the meeting.

W. T. SINE, President.

## NEW CUTTERS.

My stock of Cutters are now in with all  
the improvements of this year—with first-  
class trimmings in a variety of colors to  
suit the tastes of all; with or without  
second seat; right up-to-date in every re-  
spect. Having got all the rebates and dis-  
counts possible, I am sure it will pay in-  
tending purchasers to call and examine  
my stock. Also Long Sleighs with boxes,  
and other sleighs on hand.

Sale Rooms adjoining S. Wright's Black-  
smith Shop.

B. BUSH.

DAVID COTTON, on premises,  
or GEO. COTTON, Harold P.O.

**A**

**CAR LOAD**

**OF**

**Coal Oil**

**JUST**

**ARRIVED.**

**MORTON & HAIGHT.**

We beg to announce to the citizens  
of Spring Brook and surrounding coun-  
try, that we have opened with a full  
line of

**Pure Drugs,**

**Patent Medicines,**

**Perfumes,**

**Druggists' Sundries,**

**Stationery and School Supplies,**

and trust by strict application to busi-  
ness and fair dealing to secure a por-  
tion of your patronage.

New Goods and prices right. Pre-  
scriptions and Family Recipes care-  
fully prepared.

**W. A. SARGENT, M.D.**  
J. PARKER, Manager.

# STIRLING'S Popular Cash Store.

Headquarters for Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Skirts. Every  
skirt guaranteed in cloth, quality, wear, fit and style and only  
a pleasure to show our fine range in mostly every color.  
Prices from \$2.00 to \$10.00 each.

**LADIES' SUITINGS**—We need say nothing about our  
fine range, as you can see for yourselves the good values in all  
the newest shades. They sell themselves. Prices as low as  
15c. yd. double fold.

**WAISTINGS**—in pretty patterns and colors. Our range  
is very large and we are sure to suit you and at a price that  
will surprise you.

**WRAPPERETTES**—We have only one thing to say  
about them—you can save money buying them at MONT-  
GOMERY'S. They have the best values shown at 10c. yd., and  
about 50 pieces to choose from.

**TOWELLINGS, TABLE LINENS and NAPKINS**—  
When you think of buying take time to think about going the  
right place and turn into MONTGOMERY'S Store.

**Ladies' FLANNELETTE UNDERWEAR**—Something  
new in Night Gowns, Drawers, Underskirts and Corset Covers  
All colors. Prices exceedingly low.

## HOSIERY. HOSIERY.

The Double Leg Hosiery, the best made. We are the sole  
agent of Stirling.

Extra Heavy Wool Hosiery, special at 25c.

Cashmere Hosiery at prices too numerous to mention.

## UNDERWEAR

in Childrens', Misses', Ladies', Boys' and Men's. We are  
showing some special lines, and this is the time of the year  
when you are looking for good values. We have the same  
lines as last year, and which cannot be beaten.

## Gents' Furnishings.

Overalls, Top Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Sweaters, Men's  
Gloves and Mitts,



# The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

"Don't utterly destroy the frame," Lord Littimer said, resignedly. "It is reputed to be Quirin Maty's work, and I had it cut to its present fashion. I'll go to the end of the gallery till the executioner's ax."

"On the contrary," Miss Lee said, firmly, "you will stay where you are told."

A little to his own surprise Littimer remained. He saw the nails driven firmly in and finished off with a punch so that there might be no danger of hammering the exquisitely wrought frame. Miss Lee stood regarding her work with a suggestion of pride.

"There," she said, "I flatter myself a carpenter could have done no better."

"You don't know our typical carpenter," Littimer said. "Here is Fredwell with a telegram. For Miss Lee I hope it isn't an intimation that some relative has died and left you a fortune. At least, if it is, you mustn't go until we've had one of those quarrels you promised me."

Christabel glanced at the telegram and slipped it into her pocket. There were just a few words in the telegram that would have been unintelligible to the ordinary understanding. The girl did not even comprehend, but Littimer's eyes were upon her and the cipher had to keep for a time.

Littimer walked away at an intimation that his steward desired to see him.

Instantly the girl's manner changed. She glanced at the Rembrandt with a shrewd smile that meant something beyond a mere act of prudence. Then she went down to the library and began an eager search for a certain book. She found it at length, the "David Copperfield" in the "Charles Dickens" edition of the great novelist's work. For the next hour or so she was flitting over the pages with the cipher telegram spread out before her.

A little later and the few jumbled, meaningless words were coded out into a lengthy message. Christabel read them over a few times, then with the aid of a vesta she reduced the whole thing, telegram and all, to tinder, which she carefully crushed and flung out of the window.

She looked away down the terrace, she glanced at the dappled deer knee-deep in the bracken, she caught a glimpse of the smiling sea, and her face saddened for a moment.

"How lovely it is," she murmured. "How exquisitely beautiful and how utterly sad! And to think that if I possessed the magician's wand for a moment I could make everything smile again. He is a good man—a better man than anybody takes him to be. Under his placid, cynical surface he conceals a deal of suffering. Well, we shall see."

She replaced the "Copperfield" on the shelf and turned to go again. In the hall she met Lord Littimer dressed for riding. He smiled as she passed.

"An revoir till dinner-time," he said. "I've got to go and see a tenant. Oh, yes, I shall certainly expect the pleasure of your company to dinner. And now that the Rembrandt—"

"It is safe for the afternoon," Christabel laughed. "It is generally when the family are dining that the burglar has his busy time. A pleasant ride to you."

CHAPTER XXVI.

Lord Littimer returned, as he declared, with the spirits and appetite of a schoolboy. All the same, he did not for one moment abandon his usual critical analysis. He rattled on gaily, but he was studying his guest all the time. She might have been the typical American boy student; but he was not blind to the fact that the plain muslin and lace frock she wore was made in Paris or that her manners and style must have been picked up in the best society. She sat there under the shaded lights and behind the bank

of flowers like as to the manner born, and her accent was only sufficiently American to render her conversation piquant.

"You have always been used to this class of life?" Littimer asked.

"There you are quite mistaken," Christabel said, coolly. "For the last few years my existence has been anything but a bed of roses. And your remark, my lord, answers slightly of impertinent curiosity. I might as well ask you why your family is not here."

"We agreed to differ," Littimer responded. "I recollect it caused me a great deal of annoyance at the time. And my son chose to take his mother's part. You know I had a son?"

"Yes," said Christabel, without looking up from the peach she was peeling. "I have met him. He is a fine fellow. And when did you find out your form of my son, may I ask?"

"Well, I rather liked him. He seemed to me to be suffering from some great trouble, and trouble I am sure that was not of his own creating."

That means to say, you feel rather sorry for Frank. But when you say the trouble was not of his own creating you are entirely mistaken. It is not a nice thing to say, Miss Lee, but my son was an utter and most unmitigated young scoundrel. If he came here he would be ordered out of the house. So far as I am concerned, I have no son at all. He sides with his mother, and his mother has a considerable private fortune of her own. Where she is at the present moment I have no idea. Nor do I care. Seems odd, does it not, that I should have been very fond of that woman at one time, just as it seems odd to think that I should have once been fond of treacle tart?"

Littimer spoke evenly and quietly, with his eyes full upon the girl. He was deceiving himself, but he was not deceiving her for a moment, his callousness seemed to be all the more marked because the servants were in the room. But Christabel could see clearly what an effort it was.

"You love your wife still," she said, so low that only Littimer heard. His eyes flashed, his face flamed with a sudden spasm of passion.

"Are we to quarrel so early as this?" he whispered.

"I never quarrel," Christabel said, coolly. "I leave my antagonist to do that. But I have met your son, and I like him. He may be weak, but he is a gentleman. You have made a mistake, and some day you will be sorry for it. Do you grow those orchids yourself?"

Littimer laughed, with no sign of anger remaining. All the same, Christabel could see that his thin brown hand was shaking. She noticed the lines that pain had given under those shrewd black eyes.

"You must see my orchids," he said. "Most of the specimens I obtained myself. They tell me I have at least three unique kinds. And now, if you will permit me, I am going to smoke. The drawing-room is at your disposal, though I rarely enter it myself. I always retire at eleven, but that need not bind you in any way. It has been altogether a most delightful evening."

But Christabel did not daily long in the drawing-room. As she went upstairs and along the corridor she heard the snapping of the electric lights all over the house as the servants were preparing to retire. She paused just a moment in the alcove where the previous Rembrandt was and located carefully the position of the switch there. Then she retired to her own room, where she changed her dress for a simple black gown. A big clock somewhere was striking twelve as she finished. She looked out of her door. The whole house was in darkness. The silence seemed to cling like a curtain.

She paused for a moment as if afraid to take the next step. If it was fear, she shook it aside resolutely

ly and crept into the corridor. She carried something shining in her hands—something that glowed in the dim, uncertain light from the big window. She stood just for an instant with a feeling that something was climbing up the ivy out of the house. She felt her way along until she came to the alcove containing the Rembrandt and then she stopped. Her hand slid along the wall till her fingers touched the switch of the electric light.

She stood for a long time there perfectly motionless. It was a still night outside, and there was nothing to account for the rustling of the ivy leaves. The rattling came in jerks, spasmodically, stopping every now and then and resuming again. It was no longer a matter of imagination, it was a certainty. Somebody was climbing up the ivy to the window.

Leaning eagerly forward, Christabel could hear the sound of laboured breathing. She seemed to see the outline of an arm outside, she could catch the quick rattle of the ivy, she could almost see a bent wire crooked through the beaded edges of the casement. Yes, she was right. The window swung noiselessly back and a figure stood poised on the ledge.

With a quick breath and a fluttering of her heart Christabel felt for the switch.

"It will be all right," she murmured. "The other one will fancy that I have met him. Courage, my dear courage, and the game is yours. Ah!"

The intruder dropped inside and pulled the window behind him. Evidently he was on familiar ground, though he seemed to be seeking an unfamiliar object. Christabel's hand stole along the wall; the switch was a click, and the alcove was bathed in brilliant light. The intruder shrank back with a startled cry. He rubbed his dazed eyes.

"Why not come in through the front door, Mr. Littimer?" Christabel asked, coolly.

"Frank! Littimer had no words for a moment. He was wondering who this woman was and what she was doing here. American, evidently, by her accent, and also by the revolver that she handled so assuredly."

"That is the way you used to enter," Christabel proceeded, "when you had been out contrary to parental instructions and the keepers expected to have a fracas with the poachers. Your bedroom being exactly opposite detection was no easy matter. Your bedroom has never been touched since you left. The key is still outside the door. Will you kindly enter it?"

"But—," Frank stammered. "But I assure you that I cannot—"

"Take the Rembrandt away. You cannot. The frame is of iron, and it is fastened to the wall. It would take an experienced carpenter quite a long time to remove it. Therefore your mission has failed. It is very annoying, because it puts the other man in a very awkward position. The position is going to be still more awkward presently. Please go to your room."

"My dear lady, if my father knows that I am in the house—"

"He is not going to know that you are in the house, at least not for some time. But when you see him it will be better not to say more than is necessary. Later on you will recognise what a friend I am to you."

"You are not showing it at present," Littimer said, desperately.

The patient rarely sees any virtue in his medicine. Now, please, go to your room. I can hear the other man muttering and getting anxious down below. Now, if you approach that window again I am pretty certain that my revolver will go off. You see, I am an American, and we are so careless with such weapons. Please go to your room at once!"

"And if I refuse your ridiculous request?"

"You will not find my request the least ridiculous. If you refuse I shall hold you up with my weapon and alarm the whole house. But I don't want to do that, for the sake of the other man. He is so very respectable, you know, and anything unconventional may be so awkward to him. Yes; it is just as I expected. He is still out of the ivy to investigate himself. Go!"

The revolver covered Littimer quite steadily. He could see into blue rim, and he was conscious of strange cold sensations down his spine. A revolver is not a pretty thing to the best of his knowledge, and he was doubly hazardous in the hands of a woman.

"What do you want with me?" he asked.

"My dear man, I want to do nothing with you. Only do as you are told—and there! The other man is coming up the ivy. He can't understand the light, and you are not turning. He imagines that you are looking in the wrong place. Please go."

Littimer backed before the weapon backed until he was in the doorway. Suddenly the girl gave him a push, shut the door, and turned the key in the lock. Almost at the same instant another figure loomed large in the window-frames.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Something bulky was struggling to get through the window. Half hidden in the shadow, Christabel watched the deed with the deepest interest. It could have been a burglar, but the sensation had entirely departed by this time. From the expression of his face she might have been enjoying the novel situation. It was certainly not without a suggestion of the farcical.

The bulky figure contrived to squeeze through the narrow casement at length and stood breathing loudly in the corridor. It was not a pleasant sight that met Christabel's gaze—a big man with a white, set face and rolling eyes and a stiff bandage about his throat. Evidently the intruder was utterly exhausted, but he dropped into the chair and nursed his head between his hands.

"Now, what has become of that fool?" he muttered. "Ah! He is too tired to see him, but his expression changed as his eyes

fell on the Rembrandt. He had the furrowed look of a starving man who picks up a morsel whilst the owner is still in sight. He staggered towards the picture and endeavored to take it gently from the support. He tried again and again, and then in a paroxysm of rage tore at the frame-work.

"I guess that it can't be done," Christabel said, drawingly. "See stranger?"

Ronald Henson fairly gasped. As he turned round the ludicrous mixture of cunning and confusion, anger and vexatious alarm on his face caused the girl to smile.

"I beg your pardon," he stammered.

"I said it can't be done," the girl drawled, coolly. "Sawdow couldn't do it. The frame is made of iron and it is fixed to the wall by four long stays. It's a neat job, though I say it myself, and I've got the other one safe."

"Oh, you've got the other one safe?" Henson said, blankly.

He would have liked to have burst out into a torrent of passion, only he recognised his position. The thing was shamefully funny. It was anything but a joke for a man of his distinguished position to be detected in an act suspiciously like vulgar burglary. Still, there must be some plausible way out of the difficulty if he could only think of it. Only this he could think of, and that was to appeal to the quaint, pretty face and spectacles of the girl, and to try at least like a fool. He would have to try what blandishments would do.

"Are you aware who I am?" he asked blandly.

"What does it matter? I've got the other one, and no doubt he will be identified with the sawdow. He doesn't say too much he may get off with a light sentence. It is quite easy to see that you are the greater scoundrel of the two."

"My dear young lady, do you actually take me for a burglar?"

There was a note of deep pain in Henson's voice. He dropped into a chair again, with a feeling of utter weakness upon him. The girl's resolute mien and the familiar way in which she handled her revolver filled him with the deepest apprehension.

"I am a very old friend and relative of Lord Littimer's," he said.

"Oh, indeed. And is the other man a relative of Lord Littimer's also?"

"Oh, why, confound it, yes. The other man, as you call him, is Lord Littimer's only son."

Christabel glanced at Littimer, not without admiration.

"Well, you are certainly a cool clever fellow," she said. "You are two clever thieves who have come here for the express purpose of robbing Lord Littimer of one of his art treasures. I happen to catch you, and he immediately becomes the son of the owner of the place. I am so fortunate as to bag the other bird, and he resolves himself into a relative of my best's. May a man really expect me to believe in Hans Andersen fairy story like that?"

"I admit that appearances are against me," Henson said, humbly. "But I am speaking the truth."

"Oh, indeed. Then why didn't you come in through the front door? The violent exercise you were taking just now is too dangerous to a man of your build."

"I am afraid I shall have to make a clean breast of it," Henson said, with what he fondly imagined to be an engaging smile. "You may, perhaps, be aware that yonder Rembrandt has a history. It was stolen from its present owner once, and I have always said that it will be stolen again. May a kin I urged Lord Littimer to make it secure."

"How grateful you should be to me for having done so!"

"Ah, you are cynical still, which is a bad thing for one so young and—or charming. I came down here to see my very noble relative, and his son accompanied me. I came to try and make peace between father and son. But that is a family matter which, forgive me, I cannot discuss with a stranger. Our train was late or we should have been here long ago. On reaching the castle I struck me as a good idea to give Lord Littimer a lesson as to his carelessness. My idea was to climb through the window, and slip quietly into my usual bedroom here. Then in the morning after the picture had been missed, I was going to tell the whole story. That is why Mr. Littimer entered this way and why I followed him. I found that he had failed to return. It was a fool thing to do, and the denouement has been most humiliating. I assure you that is all."

"Not quite," Christabel drawled. "There is something else."

"And what may that be, my dear young lady?"

"To tell your story to Lord Littimer before you sleep. That kind of romance may do for Great Britain, but it wouldn't make good family reading in the States."

"Come off the grass! I'm to let you go quietly to bed and retire myself, so that when morning arrives you will be missing together with as much plunder as you can carry away. No, sir."

Henson advanced angrily. His prudence had gone for the time. As he came down upon Christabel she raised her revolver and fired two shots in quick succession over Henson's shoulder. The noise went echoing and reverberating along the corridor like a crackling of thunder. A door opened with a click, then a voice demanded to know what was wrong.

"Now I guess the fat is in the fire," Christabel said.

Henson dropped into a chair and groaned. Lord Littimer, elegantly attired in a suit of silk pyjamas and carrying a revolver in his hand, came coolly down the corridor. A curious servant or two would have followed, but he waved them back crisply.

"Miss Lee," he said, with a faint, sarcastic emphasis, "and my dear friend and relative, Reginald Henson—Reginald, the future owner of Littimer Castle!"

We Keep on Telling You

about the vast superiority of

# "SALADA"

CEYLON UNCOLORED GREEN tea to Japan. What we claim is true. You can prove it speedily by a tea pot infusion. Will you do so? See that you do. Sold in the same form as the famous "SALADA" Black tea. 25c and 40c per lb. By all grocers.

## ON THE FARM.

TOUCH AS TO QUALITY.

There are certain terms that have come to us from our forefathers, which are supposed to indicate, quite definitely, the quality of the animals we are judging, and we are disposed to see them quite freely, such as "touch," "handling," and "quality." When we use one of these terms we mean to convey the same impression as when we use another, hence we call them synonymous terms. We have become accustomed to consider that external indications, as manifested by the skin of the animal, is an index to the character of the meat found beneath it. Only to a certain degree is this correct, as we consider quality at the present time. The time was, if an animal was covered with an outer coating of fat it was accepted as being of good quality. Such a condition is not accepted as of the best quality at the present time.

That the skin is an index to the condition of the animal we are free to admit. A mere touch knows very well that an animal's hide is tight, the animal is not thriving, and the first thing one will do if they are endeavoring to start an animal thriving after they have fed a little better for a short time, is to feel of the hide and see if it is loosening. That the hide itself is an index to the character of the animal to a great extent, is also true; hence we hear the remark that a certain animal has a "thin papery hide and consequently lacks constitution," or, "that another has a 'thick leathery hide' and is robust and capable of making a good rustler. The medium hide comes nearer what is generally desired."

When we speak of quality of meat in an animal as indicated by the touch we meet a different problem. There are several things that are to be considered, Natural conditions, or what is called in modern parlance, temperament, in the animal, must be taken into consideration. One that is predisposed to be excessively bony or that produces meat of the highest quality, and is that is excessively nervous will be lacking in quality. But if the animal is of the medium temperament, has large vital organs, the lymphatics are active, then the oleaginous elements taken from the food by the process of digestion will be evenly distributed, every part of the system partakes of the same characteristics, and the animal is continuously developed from birth to maturity, will we get the sweet, savory meat such as Isaac loved.

It should be borne in mind that it is not so much the skin that indicates the quality of the meat as

"So he told me, but I wouldn't believe him," said Christabel. "It is a cynical age," Littimer remarked. "Reginald, what does this mean?"

(To be Continued.)

While symmetrical proportions in whatever animal form are pleasing to the eye, they really occupy a more important office in that they are a true indication of utility. Perhaps the most apt illustration of this truth can be pointed to than an incident which occurred at the St. Louis show-grounds. In the class for championship of fat barrows over one year there was a fairly good showing which included only winners of first honors in each of the different breeds. The competition was quickly narrowed down to a Poland-China, a Berkshire and a Yorkshire, the final decision being in favor of the Poland-China.

At the conclusion Judge Ferguson gave his reasons for this disposition of the ribbon, and in these remarks were included information as to the general character of hog demanded by the packer that should be kept in view by farmer and breeder alike. He explained that the winning hog excelled in having more even side and back lines and a more uniform covering of flesh, less thickening of front shoulder, less flabbiness in belly and flank, better spring of rib, deeper ham, and a malleable that made carcasses which promised to cut up to better advantage and with a lesser proportion of waste than did the others. He called attention to the importance of a straight or slightly arched back, and gave his objections to a back that humps over the loin. His one criticism was that the animal lacked in length, and this criticism was mainly in line with the ideas of breeders present.

THE COMPOSITION OF MILK.

Milk is made up of water and solids, the solids varying from 11 to 13 per cent, and averaging about 13 per cent. The solids are again divided into fat and solids. The solids not fat dissolved in the water make a thin syrup, or serum. Fat will not dissolve in water. In milk it is found in the form of microscopic globules, which vary in size from 1-2,000 to 1-40,000 of an inch in diameter.

The globules in the milk of Jerseys and Guernseys are larger than those in the milk of Shorthorns and Holsteins. As the milking period of a cow increases, they become smaller and much more numerous. If a drop of milk, freshly drawn from the udder, is viewed under a microscope, the globules will appear evenly distributed over the field. After the milk has stood a while they will group themselves in little bunches.

If they are at the right temperature to be sticky, they will run together when agitated and may become visible to the naked eye as butter granules. This is the explanation of what takes place in churning of a little scale hard, the cyclops of a microscope. The lines on this scale mark off the field of the microscope, and the little globules falling between the lines can be measured.

By adding a known quantity of water to milk, the globules of fat can be counted by using the microscope. It has been found that a single drop of milk contains from 50,000,000 to 150,000,000 of globules.

These are lighter than the serum in which they float, and so rise to the top of the fluid, forming cream. The large globules, naturally rise first, and the smallest ones rise slowest. Heating and agitating causes the globules to run together in groups, hastens cream rising.

Pasteurizing milk heats up the groups of globules, and hence the cream rises slower on pasteurized than unpasteurized milk. This also occurs when milk is run through a centrifugal separator, and for the same reason separator cream appears thinner than cream raised by the gravity method of the same percentage of fat.

The cheapest municipal tenements are those owned by Dublin, where two rooms can be rented for two shillings a week.

Sick mother—sick child! That's the way it works when a mother is nursing her infant.

Scott's Emulsion is an ideal medicine for nursing mothers. It has a direct effect on the milk. Sometimes the mother is weak; her thin milk does not make the baby grow.

Scott's Emulsion

changes all that. The rich cod-liver oil in Scott's Emulsion feeds the mother and gives a flow of rich, nourishing milk for the baby.

The medicine in Scott's Emulsion not only strengthens the mother but goes naturally through the milk and strengthens the child.

Nothing to harm—all for good—Scott's Emulsion.

We'll send you a little to try if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

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## Do You Choose

Your Medicine with Care and Insist on Having

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

You cannot be too particular in buying medicine.

It may be a question of life or death.

There are so many cough and cold remedies that there is a tendency to be careless in the selection of treatment, and yet what is more dangerous than a cold?

You would not think of taking any medicine that might be offered for heart trouble or kidney disease, and yet far more people die from the results of neglected colds than from these ailments.

INSIST ON HAVING A MEDICINE OF RELIABILITY AND REPUTATION, SUCH AS DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE.

This great family medicine has stood the test of years, and never disappointed those who put their trust in it as a cure for croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, asthma, coughs, colds, and throat troubles.

Do not be misled with substitutes and imitations, for they lack the curative powers which have given Dr.

Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine its world-wide reputation.

MRS. GEO. GOOD, Tishborne, Addington Co., Ont., writes:—It is with pleasure that I certify to the wonderful success of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as a cure for colds. It is the best and purest treatment for coughs and colds that we have ever heard of. I feel free to recommend it to all.

MRS. A. A. VAN BUSKIRK, Robinson street, Moncton, N. B., writes:—For years I have used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for my children when they have colds in the winter. I first used it with my daughter, who suffered from a severe form of asthma. The least exposure to cold would lay her up and she would nearly asphyxiate for want of breath. I must say I found it to be a most satisfactory treatment, and it has entirely cured her. It seems to go straight to the diseased parts and bring the blood to the surface.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.



## KEEP THE BLOOD PURE.

Nearly All the Common Ills of Life are Caused by Weak, Watery and Impure Blood.

Had blood means had health. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills mean good health—they actually make new, rich blood. The nerves break the whole system down, the kidneys get clogged and inflamed, the heart flutters and jumps at the least excitement, the stomach loses its power to digest food, the lungs are unable to throw off the lingering colds, in fact the whole body gets out of order. Then you have head-aches, can't sleep and can't eat and feel utterly miserable. And it all comes from bad blood and can be cured by the rich, red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills sends coursing to every part of the body. Mr. Daniel McKinnon, of North Pelham, Ont., suffered from bad blood, but has been made well and strong by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after all other treatment had failed. Mr. McKinnon says: "Until late in the spring I had been afflicted with a weak stomach, headaches and kidney troubles. At times I was completely prostrated and my sufferings were of a most severe nature. At different times I was treated by no less than seven doctors, but from none of them did I get more than temporary relief. As time went on I became hopeless of ever being well again. Last spring a friend drew my attention to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try this medicine. I had only taken four boxes when I found a decided improvement in my condition, and I continued using the pills until I had taken a dozen boxes when I was a cured man and the sufferings I had formerly endured were but a disagreeable memory. I admit being an enthusiastic admirer of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I think I have just cause for my enthusiasm and will always recommend them to my ailing friends."

Just as surely as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mr. McKinnon, they can cure anaemia, indigestion, headache, backache, rheumatism, neuritis, nervousness, general weakness and the special ailments of growing girls and women. All these ailments come from bad blood, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can cure them by filling the veins with new, rich, red blood. But you must be sure to have the genuine pills with the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper around every box. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere or by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## ATHLETICS.

The autumn is the time when the newspapers take up the subject of athletics, especially college athletics and discuss its bearing upon the future of the individual and of the race. This discussion is renewed each year during the football season, and each year it is abandoned with the question no nearer a solution than at its beginning.

It is contended that athletes live as long as, if not longer than, the average person, that exercise never harmed any one, and that nothing can be more hygienic or more health-giving than hard training. To this it is replied that statistics prove the fact that few athletes live to a green old age, even if by chance they reach middle life, that over-exercise causes hypertrophy of the heart, hardening of the arteries and kidney disease, and that the gorging, tobacco-smoking, and sometimes the beer-drinking to which the athlete resorts as soon as the contest is over and the trainer gives him freedom to do what he will, not only undo all the possible good of training, but work grave harm by sudden excesses after abstinence.

As is usually the case in all controversies, there is right on both sides. Given a young man with sound organs, supple arteries and well-balanced nervous system, it is probable that he can work with the college team for the entire four years—under medical supervision, of course—without damage to the heart. The danger will come when he leaves college and enters upon the professional or business career, which allows little time for athletics. If the enlarged, muscular heart, which all athletes must have, is suddenly relieved of all its unusual exertion, it will make haste to dispose of its surplus muscle, and this by a process of fatty degeneration, most dangerous to the present and future integrity of the organ. But if the ex-athlete continues his training and his exercise in some suitable degree, tapering off as it were, to a normal existence, the reduction in size of the heart will also be gradual, and the heart is let down slowly and very gradually, it will keep its tone—otherwise it will probably be ruined. Herein lies the secret of the good and bad of athletics, in sane moderation, for healthy men—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

## BABY'S WELFARE.

Every mother is naturally anxious that her little ones shall be bright, good natured and healthy. Every mother can keep her children in this condition if she will give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets cure indigestion and stomach trouble, prevent diarrhoea, cure constipation, allay simple fevers, break up colds, destroy worms and make teething easy. And the Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opium or harmful drug. Mrs. R. E. Long, Penland, B.C., says: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets unsurpassed for teething troubles, breaking up colds and reducing fever, and they induce a child sleep naturally. They have done my little one so much good I would not like to be without them." Druggists everywhere sell these Tablets, or you can get them by mail at 25 cents a box by writing to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## QUEEN OF THE HIGHLANDS

THE JUBILEE OF BEAUTIFUL BALMORAL.

The Place Is Full of Happy Memories for Queen Alexandra.

If, of all the King's homes, Sandringham is nearest to his heart, there can be little doubt that Balmoral, with its forty years of happy memories may claim the second place in his affection.

Indeed, apart from long association it would be difficult for anyone not to fall in love with the King's beautiful and romantic seat in the Highlands. To Queen Victoria it was always the "dearest place in all the world—the only place, in fact, where I am permitted to forget that I am a Queen." "Every year," she wrote in her diary, "my heart becomes more fixed in this dear paradise and so much more now that it has become my dearest Albert's own creation, over which, as Osborne was, and his great taste and the impress of his dear hand have been stamped everywhere."

It is just over a half a century since Queen Victoria proudly laid the foundation-stone of the present house, which was to take the place of the pretty and quaint old Scottish castle, the survival of many centuries and in the autumn of 1854, though the building was but half finished, the impatient young Sovereign insisted on taking possession of it.

THE SCOTCHMAN AS IT WAS. She fell into instant raptures over it, and wrote enthusiastically, "The new house looks beautiful. An old shoe was thrown after us for luck as we entered the hall. The house is charming, the rooms delightful, the furniture, papers, everything, perfection. The view from the windows is quite beautiful."

And, indeed, the Queen's enthusiasm could not paint her new home in too bright colors, for there is no home in the King's dominions more picturesquely and romantically placed than Balmoral. The house, it is true, with its gables and millions, turrets and square tower, its magnificent oriel window and its imposing portals, may not satisfy the demands of scientific architecture, but none can deny its charm, its beauty, its own, while its setting of fir woods and park sloping to the beautiful Dee, of towering hills and wild sweeps of purple moorland, is of unrivalled beauty. In such a place the world of Courts and ceremonial pomp of stress and storm, seems left far behind, and the most harassed Sovereign in the world should find it easy to persuade himself that he is not a King, but a free, untrammelled child of Nature.

Queen Victoria, when she first looked on it, painted its charms exquisitely in these words: "The view is charming. To the left you look towards the beautiful hills surrounding Lochnagar, and to the right, towards Ballater, to the glen along which the Dee winds, with

BEAUTIFUL WOODED HILLS, which reminded me very much of the Thuringerwald. It was so calm, so solitary, and it did one so much good as one passed around and the pure mountain air was most refreshing. All seemed to breathe freedom and peace, and to make me forget the world and its sad turmoil. The scenery is wild and yet not desolate."

For Queen Alexandra, as for Queen Victoria, the place is full of happy memories of the early years of wedded life, when she rambled over the moors and plucked the heather with her husband by her side, when he taught her to wield a rod on the banks of the Dee, and when she made her first friends among her lowly and devoted Scottish neighbors. There are those still living who can recall the first visits of the beautiful young Princess to their cottage, how she would take the little ones on her knees, help some half-blind old dame with her knitting, or minister tenderly by the bedside of the sick.

One of the earliest favorites was old "Jock" Simpson, a pensioner who, at Copenhagen, had fought against the Princess's countrymen. But this past antagonism only increased her interest in the old veteran, and she insisted on seeing the cutlase and musket he carried and on hearing the story of the fighting. No wonder that "Jock's" heart was quickly won, and that he has treasured so proudly the chair which was "the bonnie Princess's" gift.

Amid such loving and loyal neighbors, and surrounded by the richest treasures of scenery Scotland can show even to so fair a lady, who can doubt that Queen Alexandra's visits to Balmoral are "FULL OF QUIET DELIGHT?" She loves to renew memories of the neighboring Aberdeenshire Castle, with its historic square keep and round, clinging turrets, where she has spent so many happy days with the King, and of Bishopton, a charming little place, where her husband made his bachelor home before he sought his bride in Denmark.

Then, within an easy walk or drive are some of the most romantic and beautiful sights to be seen in Scotland—the lovely falls of Garraway in their green setting of trees; the Linn of Dee, with the dark waters swirling and seething down in its rocky gorge; Braemar, reached by the beautiful "Queen's Drive" through the romantic Forest of Balmorochie; and the Earl of Mar's Puncroft, once billed to the brim with whisky, today for the followers of "Bonnie Prince Charlie." Not far away is Mar Lodge, the home of the Queen's daughter, the Duchess of Fife, with the neighboring Cornhill Falls; Calderloch and Ben Bona, mountains towering over 3,000 feet, to climb long stretches of glorious moorland to tramp over, the tempting waters of the Dee to fish in—and a hundred other charms to explore—all prepared to do their part in making an ideal holiday for a Queen.

## THE STORY OF A

SUCCESSFUL MAN

HE FOUND HIS LOST HEALTH IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Leading Business Man of Welland Gives His Experience With the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Welland, Ont., Dec. 5.—(Special).—There is no better known or more highly respected man in Welland than Mr. J. J. Yokom. Born and brought up in the neighboring township of Crowland, by his own industry and storing honesty he has grown to be one of Welland's leading merchants. Consequently, when Mr. Yokom comes out with a statement that he was cured of a serious illness by Dodd's Kidney Pills, everybody knows it must be so.

"For a year or more I had kidney trouble in all its worst symptoms," says Mr. Yokom. "My head was bad, I had no appetite and I lost weight. At times I was entirely incapacitated. I doctored with a physician of vast experience, but got no good results."

"I became despondent of ever being well again, when by good luck I was introduced to Dodd's Kidney Pills, and from the first they seemed to suit my case. Five boxes cured me completely."

"FREE" IN ALL THINGS.

A Peculiar Religious Sect in England.

The Cokelers, a curious religious sect, may influence the result of the election in North-west Sussex. Founded in 1850, the sect holds aloof from politics, but an effort will be made to get the members to go to the polls, and as they possess about 500 votes they are an election asset not to be despised.

The derivation of the word Cokeler is enveloped in mystery. It is supposed by some to have relation to their principles of temperance and their fondness for cocoa, and by others to a locality described in old records as "Cokky." The Cokelers are only to be found in the Weald of Sussex and in a few Surrey villages. They have a creed of a pronounced Antinomian type, this upon a number of texts taken away from their context and thus rendered capable of any interpretation which may be put on them. In each chapel there are elders or "stalwarts," picked from the congregation; but there are no ministers in the accepted sense of the term, and the order of service is closely akin to that of the Quakers. The Cokelers are not total abstainers, but very few of them touch intoxicating liquor, and in regard to wedlock, they have a white marriage is a tag to be avoided if possible. In these circumstances, although they have no marriage service of their own, the elders raise no objection to members of the sect going through the ceremony elsewhere.

Mr. Chamberlain wants to see "free trade within the Empire," and the Cokelers' ideal is free trade within their own business limits. In every village where they have taken root, which is mainly supplied by members of the sect, and sells to all-comers to the profit of the sect. But these establishments pay their way and benefit all who have dealings with them, because their managers will not countenance "dumping" of any kind; and it is not surprising that a proposal to evolve a national scheme from the same germ as their parochial experiments should be looked upon by them with approval.

WHEN FRANCE FIGHTS. M. Roche, French ex-Minister of Commerce, gives statistics of the expense that France would incur in the event of a European war. He takes as a basis M. de Freycinet's calculation that the 600,000 men who were engaged in the Franco-Prussian War cost 18 francs a head a day from September 15th, 1870, to February 10th, 1871.

To-day the expense would be far greater. There would be at least 2,000,000 men in the fighting line; while to gain numerical strength equal to Germany alone, France would be obliged to appeal to the six classes of the territorial army, comprising 900,000 men. Thus 3,000,000 men would have to be mobilized, transported, and nourished. Six hundred thousand horses would be necessary, of which 500,000 would have to be bought and paid for. Taking 15 francs a head daily for each soldier, and estimating the expense of provender and the repair of material, M. Roche arrives at the colossal figure of \$6,000,000 daily as France's expense in a big European war under present conditions.

CHARM OF ROSES. HE. She gave me a rose That she took on her breast; Of all treasures 'Tis dearest, 'Tis best. When its petals are dust And when I am no more My soul will still cherish, Where'er it may soar, The rose that she gave me with The rose that she wore.

SHE. I gave him a rose That another gave me; I gave it, intending, to him That other to see; I gave it to rouse In another alarm— Why not? In such scheming There's surely no harm. Ah, rose, take my blessing! You worked like a charm.

"Pure soap!" You've heard the words. In Sunlight Soap you have the fact.

# SUNLIGHT SOAP

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

MILKING BY ELECTRICITY.

There is a unique farm near Paris, which is known as the electric farm, for the reason that nearly all the work is done by electricity. The owner of the farm keeps a large number of cows, and they are fed by an electric machine, which throws the proper amount of food into the feeding-box. They are also milked by an electric milking-machine, invented by an English mechanic. The machine can milk forty cows at once, and requires only two persons to operate it. The French milkmaid will now have to find other work to do.

"You father is a very dogmatic man, isn't he?" "He only owns about ten or eleven of 'em."

For Over Sixty Years Mr. Wingo's Suffering from a severe case of rheumatism, which he had contracted while working in a mill. He had tried many remedies, but without success. He was then advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and he found that he was cured.

Stern Parent—"Quite so, quite so! You tell me that you have proposed to my daughter, but—er—you say nothing about your position." Nervous Suitor—"My position, sir? Oh—er—the usual one, I believe—on my knees, you know."

Indigestion, that menace to human happiness, which in its assaults and no respecter of persons, has met its conqueror in South America. Nervine. The great stomach and nerve remedy stimulates digestion, tones the nerves, aids circulation, drives out impurities, dispels emaciation, and brings back the glow of perfect health. Cures hundreds of "chronics" that have baffled physicians.—68

"Yes—" He had been waiting for that little word, and his heart beat faster as it trembled on her lips. "Yes—" How he longed to take her in his arms; but she spoke as though there was more she wished to say. "Yes," she continued; "to-day I promised to be another's!"

I BELIEVE MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure every case of Diphtheria, Riverdale, MISS. REUBEN BAKER. I BELIEVE MINARD'S LINIMENT will produce growth of hair. MRS. CHAS. ANDERSON. Stanley, P. E. I. I BELIEVE MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best household remedy on earth. MATTHIAS FOLEY. Oil City, Ont.

The bee is an artistic upholsterer. It lines its nest with the leaves of flowers, always choosing such as have bright colors. They are invariably cut in circles so exact that no compass would make them more true.

Help the Overworked Heart. —Is the great engine which pumps life through your system hard pressed, overtaxed, groaning under its load because disease has closed it? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is nature's lubricator and cleanser, and daily demonstrates to heart sufferers that it is the safest, surest, and most speedy remedy that medical science knows.—67

Dusty Dennis—Ah, lady, I have faced the dangers of fire many a time. The lady—Were you a fireman, my poor man? Dusty Dennis—No; I smoked a cigar butt in a haystack.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant — is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases. 22

Rather than become a spinster the average girl will marry the wrong man.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Little Willie—"I say, pa, I'll be very glad when I get old enough to do as I please." Pa—"Naturally, my son; and when you reach that age it's probable you'll get married and not do it."

No Breakfast Table complete without

# EPPE'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. It is made to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

# COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

# STAMMERERS

THE ARNOLD INSTITUTE, BERLIN, ONT. For the treatment of all forms of STAMMERING. We treat the cause, not simply the habit, and therefore produce natural speech. Write for particulars.

If you are tired reading Blue Ribbon Tea advertisements, take a cup of the tea itself and you will be in a good humor again.

# POULTRY

THE DAWSON COMMISSION CO., Limited  
Cor. West Market and Colborne Sts., TORONTO.

BAD TEETH, BAD SOLDIERS.

British Recruits Must Show Sound Molars.

Deficient teeth are not in the future to prevent enlistment in the British army of otherwise suitable recruits. World-be soldiers found suffering from decayed teeth must, however, be prepared to put down a sum not to exceed \$15 towards the expense of fitting them with artificial teeth.

These facts are set forth in a circular by the secretary of the army council. Similarly afflicted men who would be otherwise discharged from the army as unfit for further service, owing to the state of their teeth, are to be retained on the equivalent condition that the sum to be paid the dentist is to be taken out of their pay.

The British Medical Journal, in commenting on this order, says it is a step in the right direction. The Napoleonic dictum that an army marches on its stomach has been so long admitted as a military axiom that it seems strange that only now has effect been given to it.

It is the South African war which has largely contributed to make the reform acceptable, a glaring light having then been thrown upon the losses which the army suffered through the defective mastication of a large number of troops. These troops were kept at the base of supplies or sent home because of the bad state of their teeth, which made it impossible for them to digest the rough food necessarily served out to men at the front.

EVEN THE UNDERTAKER SORRY "And so he's dead? And he was a very popular man, wasn't he?" "Yes, indeed; why, even the undertaker was sorry to see him go."

People who look over the affairs of others are very apt to overlook their own.

A Cry for Help.—A pain in the back is a cry of the kidneys for help. South American Kidney Cure is the only cure that hasn't a failure written against it. In cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation of the bladder, gravel and other kidney ailments. Don't neglect this apparently insignificant ailment. This powerful liquid specific prevents and cures.—70

"As Shakespeare says," remarked Casidy, who was fond of airing his "book larin'," occasionally, "what's in a name?" "Well," replied Casey, "call me what you don't like, an' O'll show ye."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"Did you show that account to Ardup again to-day?" "Yes, sir." "Did you tell him it had been on the slate long enough, and I'd like to rub it out?" "Yes, sir." "What did he say?" "He said it looked as if you were trying to rub it in!"

South American Rheumatic Cure Cures Consumption.—It is safe, harmless and acts quick—gives almost instant relief and an absolute cure in one to three days—wonders work in the daily form of rheumatism. One man's testimony: "I spent 3 weeks in bed before commencing its use—4 bottles cured me."—66

What is claimed to be an effective substitute for leather has been invented by a German engineer named Mannheim, in Baden. The patent has been sold to an American firm for \$200,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Mrs. Harduppo—"John, the butcher who had lived at the other end of the town has found out our address. He called with that last year's bill, and was very impertinent. Mr. Harduppo (hotly), "Well, now, I'm pertinent, was he? Well, now, we'll just let him wait for his money."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Mrs. Casey—"So poor Mary Flannery's man was kilt at the quarry. Mrs. Cassidy—Aye! Shure she never was as lucky as her cousin, Mag Gallagher. Mrs. Casey—What are you saying? Gallagher was a blow ye sayin' up in a quarry, too. Mrs. Cassidy—Thrice for yet! But he was blown into such small bits his wife was spared the pangs of a funeral."

USES FOR POSTAGE-STAMPS.

The monks at the Hospital of St. Jean de Dieu, at Ghent, have in their leisure moments decorated the walls with gorgeous landscapes, glowing with color and full of life, formed entirely by means of the postage-stamps of all the nations of the world. Palaces, forests, streams and mountains are represented, butterflies flitting about in the air, birds of beautiful plumage perch on branches, snakes and lizards glide about, and innumerable animals find places here and there. The pictures are most artistic, in the style of Chinese landscape gardening, and already between nine and ten millions of stamps have been used.

Life's great opportunities are never labelled.

# H.B.K. BRAND

# BIG SHIRT

Made big enough for a big man to work in with comfort. Has more material in it than any other brand of shirt in Canada. Made on the H.B.K. scale it requires 39 1/2 to 42 yards per dozen, whereas common shirts have only 32 to 33 yards.

That's the reason why the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt never chafes the armpits, is never tight at the neck or wristbands, is always loose, full and comfortable and wears well.

Each shirt bears a tiny book that tells the whole history of the "Big" Shirt, and also contains a notarial declaration that the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt contains 39 1/2 to 42 yards of material per dozen.

Sold at all dealers but only with this brand—

# H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.  
Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

"Don't you think that every man should have a voice in the affairs of Government?" "Yes," answered Miss Cayenne; "but he ought to exercise it in some other way than shouting at election bulletins."

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Church, Buffalo, N.Y., writes: "I have been a long time suffering from catarrh of the bladder. I have tried many kinds of remedies without avail. After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, I was cured. It is a wonderful remedy. 50 cents.—65.

Customer—"The man who killed this chicken had a soft heart." Walter—"Why, no, sir?" Customer—"He must have spent three or four years hesitating before he wrung its neck."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Mrs. Casey—"So poor Mary Flannery's man was kilt at the quarry. Mrs. Cassidy—Aye! Shure she never was as lucky as her cousin, Mag Gallagher. Mrs. Casey—What are you saying? Gallagher was a blow ye sayin' up in a quarry, too. Mrs. Cassidy—Thrice for yet! But he was blown into such small bits his wife was spared the pangs of a funeral."

You can't cure a cough or cold from the outside. You must cure it through the blood.

# Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic  
Is the only remedy that will do this. It gets right to the root of the trouble. It is guaranteed to cure. Price: 50c. S. C. Wells & Co., 319 E. 5th St., N.Y., Toronto, Can.






**UNIVERSAL**  
**Meat Choppers**  
All Sizes. All Prices.

**ENTERPRISE**  
**Raisin Seeders**  
ARE THE BEST.

**Axes,**  
**Cross-cut Saws,**  
**Buck Saws,**  
**Saw Horses**

**HENRY WARREN & SON,**  
HARDWARE, MILL ST.

**CHRISTMAS NUMBER**  
OF OUR  
**PAPER**

WE have just completed all arrangements for our handsome Christmas Number.

EVERY reader who sends in his subscription in advance gets a copy free.

EVERYTHING the book contains is a veritable gem. In fact it is destined to create quite a sensation.

More about it Next Week.

**TAILORING BUSINESS.**

The undersigned has opened out in the store lately occupied by the Sovereign Bank of Canada, a large and select stock of TWEED and WORSTED SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS, and will be prepared to conduct a general tailoring business.

**Proper Styles,**  
**Correct Fit,**  
**Best Workmanship**  
**GUARANTEED.**

Why not see me at once about that New Suit and Overcoat?

Soliciting an opportunity to please you.

Yours Sincerely  
**JOHN M. McGEE,**  
Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

**Notice to Creditors**

In the Matter of the Estate of CHARLES EDWARD PARKER, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, merchant, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887, Chap. 129, Sec. 26, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Charles Edward Parker, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, merchant, deceased, who died on or about the 10th day of October, A.D. 1904, to send by mail, prepaid, or otherwise to deliver to James Parker, Banker, Marmora, Ont., the executor of the estate of the late Charles E. Parker, on or before the 10th day of December, 1904, a statement in writing of their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims or demands, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given, that after the date above mentioned, that said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims, debts or claims which shall have been given as required.

All persons indebted to the said estate are also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their indebtedness to the said executor on or before the said 10th day of December, 1904.

J. EARL HALL, Executor.  
Dated the 10th day of November, 1904.

**50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.**

**PATENTS**

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through MUNN & CO. receive special notice in the

**SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,**  
beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, (terms \$3.00 a year; 100 copies free). Send for prospectus and book on PATENTS sent free. Address  
**MUNN & CO.,**  
361 Broadway, New York.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '08, \$1.00.

**Will You Help It?**  
**THE HOSPITAL FOR**  
**SICK CHILDREN**

For it Cares for Every Sick Child in Ontario whose Parents Cannot Afford to Pay For Treatment.

The Hospital for Sick Children, College Street, Toronto, appeals to the fathers and mothers of Ontario for funds to maintain the thousand sick children that it nurses within its walls every year.

The Hospital is not a local institution—but Provincial. The sick child from any place in Ontario who can't afford to pay has the same privileges as the child living in Toronto and is treated free.

The Hospital had last year in its beds and cots 761 patients, 267 of these were from 126 places outside of Toronto.

The cost is 98 cents per patient per day, and there were 129 sick little ones a day in the Hospital.

"GOOD DAY, DOCTOR." Since its foundation the Hospital has treated 10,371 children—a total of 7,600 of these were unable to pay and were treated free. Every dollar may be the translator of your kind thoughts into the Hospital kind deeds.

Everybody's dollar may be the Friend in Need to Somebody's child. Let the money of the strong be mercy to the weak. The Hospital pays out dividends of health and happiness to suffering childhood on every dollar that is paid by the friends of little children.

If you know of any sick child in your neighborhood who is sick or crippled or has club feet send the parent's name to the Hospital.

See the example of what can be done for club-foot children. There were 14 like cases last year and hundreds in 28 years.

**"BIRD'S KNITTING"**

Please send contributions to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec. Treas., of The Hospital for Sick Children, College Street, Toronto.

**SAVE MONEY**  
By JOINING The  
**MUTUAL LITERARY-MUSIC CLUB**  
OF AMERICA

25 Cents pays for three months' membership. Each member receives the official club organ every month, including 5 pieces of high-class vocal and instrumental new music each month, 12 pieces in all; also a Certificate of Membership which gives the privilege of Club Room in New York City, and of buying literature, music or musical instruments at any department at wholesale prices, saving you from 20% to 50% on your purchases. Don't fail to join. You will get much more than your money's worth. **MUTUAL LITERARY-MUSIC CLUB, Dept. 1, 150 Nassau St., N.Y.**

**The NEWS-ARGUS**  
TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,  
News-Argus to Jan. 1, '06, \$1.00

**Easy to Be an Expert Pistol Shot.**

"Any man with ordinary nerve can become a fair shot with a revolver from the saddle with a few weeks' practice. I believe in a short time a man can become sufficiently expert to make 95 out of 100 shots," said a regular army officer.

"You see, it is all in learning when to shoot. The aiming is a small part of pistol and revolver shooting. The aiming is just like pointing your finger. A man can naturally point his finger at an object accurately. If he can do that he can aim a gun by simply throwing it out in the same way. The reason an unpracticed marksman is no marksman at all is that he stops to aim and gets off the mark or becomes unsteady in pulling the trigger. He must learn his gun, so he will know just how much and how long a pull he must make to snap the trigger. When he learns so that it is second nature to shoot just as he points the gun, he will hit any ordinary mark within reasonable range."—Des Moines Register and Leader.

**"Poor Pay, Good Tenant."**

"It isn't always the tenant who pays his rent on the first of the month who is most desirable," said a household-er the other day. "Your prompt tenant is likely to hold you his debtor for that virtue and feel perfectly free to ask for numerous improvements. My best paying property is leased to a man who is always two or three months behind in his rent. Of course I lose the interest on my money for that time, but that is all. In the three years in which he has rented of me he has not had the nerve to ask me even to paper a room for him. I haven't done it, either. In one instance he had some plumbing done at his own expense when he should have charged it to me. I am constantly afraid that he will get prosperous some day and want to pay me on time. Just as sure as he does I will have to spend several hundred dollars on the house."

**Artificial Eyes.**

The trade in artificial eyes is extensive not only from the number of people who need them, but also from the fact that they only last for about a year in consequence of the action of the secretions of the eyes upon the enamel.

The process of manufacture involves eight distinct operations, which call into play considerable artistic ability and patient skill, and for this female workers seem specially adapted.

The enamel has first to be fused, then the globe is blown and colored, after which the shaping, tempering and polishing have to be attended to. The minutest details, even to the coral veins on the sclerotic coat and the broken colored iris, are so faithfully reproduced that the imitation can rarely be detected save in times of great emotion.—London Standard.

**A Titled Dandy.**

At the court of St. James in 1773 Lord Villiers appeared, according to a writer of that day, in a coat of "pale purple velvet, turned up with lemon color" and "embroidered all over with S's of pearl as big as peas, and in all the spaces little meallions in beaten gold—real solid—in various figures of Cupids and the like." In that day the dandies rouged and powdered and carried nosegays as big as cabbages. Walpole records an occasion in the house of commons when, to hasten the adjournment, some of the exquisites voted against their own opinions, "because the house was very hot and the young members thought it would melt their rouge and wither their nosegays."

**Origin of Some Names.**

Many religious sects are now known by what were originally nicknames. These epithets, coined in derision, have "appreciated" and grown into honorable epithets. "Methodism" was a nickname originally, an undergraduate nickname, applied to Wesley and his friends because they lived by rule and method. Every one knows what it is now. So people use the word "Quaker" without any contemptuous connotation, and even a word like "ranter" was on the way toward respectability when ranting seemed to fall out of fashion.

**Safe From Burglars.**

"I'm so glad the boys of your company gave you that handsome revolver," said the militia captain's wife. "We need have no fear now of the burglars infesting this neighborhood." "That's what!" replied the gallant captain. "I've got it locked up in the office safe where they can't get at it."

**Three Famous Smokers.**

Fabulous things have been said about Grant's smoking propensities. My word of honor that Grant's cigars, over which he meditated and about which so much has been senselessly published, were cast aside, but never relighted, while Sherman and Meade would make the air blue like volcanoes.

**Her Two Degrees.**

"It was only two years ago that Mrs. Weddin took her B. A. at college, wasn't it?"

"Yes. Why?"

"She has just taken a higher degree—MA in the school of life."

**Willing to Demonstrate.**

"Do you really believe that 'the proof of the pudding is in the eating'?"

"Sure! Give me the pudding and I'll prove it."

**Her Intended.**

Ada—Why does Clara speak of George as her intended? Are they engaged?

Alice—No, but she intends they shall be.



A prominent club woman, Mrs. Danforth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or falling of the womb. The words sounded like a knell to me. I felt that my sun had set; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound came to me as an angel of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily, and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use."—Mrs. FLORENCE DEXTER, 1007 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.

—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

**"FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN."**

Women would save time and much sickness if they would write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice as soon as any distressing symptoms appear. It is free, and has put thousands of women on the right road to recovery.

**Took His Meals In His Cabin.**

An Australian millionaire, Mr. James Tyson, left behind him when he died a fortune of \$8,000,000. One of the many stories concerning him tells how on one occasion he was a passenger on a Queensland coasting steamer. As usual, when traveling he declined to undress at night and lay in his bunk fully clothed, boots and all. He had taken thither with him, moreover, three loaves of bread upon which to subsist for forty-eight hours in order to save the expense of meals. The stewards complained to the purser of the crumbs which the millionaire's methods caused in the cabin. But nothing would induce Tyson to eat his loaves elsewhere than in his bunk. Great was his rage when at the end of the voyage he was charged not only full rate, but one-fourth extra for having "taken his meals in his cabin."

**Self Respect.**

Self respect is at the bottom of all our love of life. Lessen our self respect and man is willing to throw his life away in debauchery and the worst kind of dissolute living. Self respect is the bond that holds all his powers together, that makes him able to act, to bear, to endure. Now, nothing but ceaseless striving for conduct, for morality, for principle, can give you self respect. Every man who deliberately does wrong and does not strive to put it beneath his foot as he would an assassin seeking to take his life loses self respect, and his power will pass away little by little.

There about 850 volcanoes on the earth that have had eruptions in modern times.

Provincial vital statistics show that the present outbreak of typhoid is of a virulent type.

Canadians carried off the prizes in nearly every class at the Live Stock Show, Chicago.

Detective Greer declares that there is no evidence to connect any member of either the Federal or Ontario Government with the ballot-box frauds.

**In Time of Mild Weather**  
**Prepare for Cold and Stormy Weather.**

Better make preparation against the trying Winter Weather by wearing a pair of our

**MEN'S**

Felt Telescope Boots,  
Felt Laced Boots,  
Felt Gaiters, heavy felt soles,  
Larrigans and Sox,  
Stub-Proof Rubbers,  
"Kant Krack" Rubbers,  
1-4 buckle Overshoes,  
Leather and Rubber Leggings  
Storm Rubbers, lined and unlined.

**FANCY WARM FOOTWEAR**—Everything nice for Children in Felt Goods and Rubbers.

Don't buy your Hockey Boots before seeing us. They can't be beaten for style, price and durability.

**CEO. REYNOLDS,**  
P.S.—Eggs taken in exchange.  
**SHOE KING.**

# NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE FINE FURS.

JAS. BOLDRICK & SON'S Stock of Furs are up-stairs in the rooms over Calder's store, and why,—because Stirling has not an empty store, and as we had our stock of Furs bought before we were aware we could not get the one we supposed we had secured, we are *roosted* up-stairs as above stated, the best we can do this winter. We intend in the future to remain in the Fine Fur Trade entirely, as we have sold out everything else now. We say this to the public, if you will visit us up-stairs and require good Furs we will surely make it an object for you to do so. We have a nice, complete stock of all Gentlemen or Ladies require in Furs, from a Ladies' Sable Muff to a Raccoon or Fur Lined Coat. We feel sure our old fur customers of by-gone years will visit us, even if they have to climb stairs to do so.

**JAS. BOLDRICK & SON.**

## EFFECTS OF CLIMATE.

**Health and Energy Flourish Best in the Temperate Zones.**

Grant Dexter in his book on "Weather Influences" says that "inhabitants of hot climates are usually listless, uninventive, apathetic and improvident. An equable high temperature, especially if moist, weakens body and mind. No long established lowland tropical people is a conquering race in the broadest sense of the word. For the inhabitants of the higher altitudes, even under the tropical sun, this may be true, for as we ascend the temperature lessens about 1 degree every 270 feet on an average, and even at the equator we may have a temperate climate. The most favorable temperature for health, which carries with it an aggressive energy which leads and which has led the world march of civilization, is about 45 degrees on an average, and this is found in the temperate races. From there have come the brawn and brain of martial conquest and intellectual attainment. The dominant peoples are shown between the latitudes of 25 degrees and 55 degrees.

"During the London fogs and on days when the weather is particularly depressing in the Bank of England certain sets of books, an error in which would be cumulative and produce disastrous results further on, are locked up and the clerks set to tasks less intricate and important in character. Experience has taught those in charge that the percentage of error increases many fold during such climatic conditions and that it is money in pocket to yield to them. The same necessity for cessation of certain lines of work during bad 'spells of weather' is recognized by the larger banking institutions in New York and other eastern cities.

"It has been the universal experience of the superintendents of prisons and asylums for the insane that the persons in their charge varied so markedly with the meteorological conditions that no man could doubt that the relation between the weather and emotional states was any other than that of cause and effect. When asked, however, what definite conditions of the weather tended to be the most productive of emotional abnormalities no satisfactory answer could be made."

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Do the best you can and you will be surprised how well you do.

It is one sign that you are all right when you believe that others are.

The smartest man we ever knew and the one who could use the longest words could not hold a job.

So many of us act the fool while thinking we are acting smart. Look yourself over. Do you do it?

Don't be too confidential; don't tell every one the story of your life. It will be soon enough to tell that when you stand before St. Peter.

They talk about getting into the rut. Remaining in the rut isn't so bad. Most successful men are found in the rut; most failures are found outside of it.

## Must Be Quick.

Pains in the stomach and attacks of the colic come on so suddenly and are so extremely painful that immediate relief must be obtained. There is no necessity of sending for a doctor in such cases if a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is at hand. No doctor can prescribe a better medicine. For sale by Morton & Haight.

## THE

**Stirling News-Argus**

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

**JAMES CURRIE.**

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year, if paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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For ordinary business advertisements:  
Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for:  
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If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

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Two inches, \$10 per year; \$5 for six months; \$3 for three months; \$2 for two months; \$1 for one month. One inch, \$5 per year; \$3 for three months; \$2 for two months; \$1 for one month. Limited to 412 lines, 30 per centual extra for each subsequent line. Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertiser without extra charge. Transient advertisements, 5c. per line for insertion, 20c. per line each subsequent insertion. Advertisements without specific instructions inserted (1) forbid, and charged accordingly. Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. FOR PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

# HARDWARE!

Furnaces for either Coal or Wood, solid cast iron. I have sold a large number of these furnaces, and guarantee them to give satisfaction.

A new lot of Tortoise Heaters coming in.

Call and see the Pandora, Happy Thought and Souvenir Ranges for coal and wood.

I have a fine line of Box, Parlor and Coal Heaters, Stove Boards, Scuttlies, etc.

Also, a number of Second Hand Cook and Box Stoves.

No trouble to show you our goods.

**L. MEIKLEJOHN.**

## A FREE PATTERN

(your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

**McCALL'S 50c MAGAZINE YEAR**

## A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A gem: beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; drawing-room, kitchen, work, household hints; fiction, etc. Subscriptions for 1 year, 50c. For latest copy Lady agents wanted. Send for terms. Stylized, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

**McCALL 10c BAZAR PATTERNS 15c**

All 5 size Allowed and Perfection show the Besting and Sewing Lines. Only 10 and 15 cents each—none higher. Ask for them in every city and town, or by mail from

**THE McCALL CO.,**  
113-115 West 31st St., NEW YORK.

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Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How to Secure a Patent." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. **MUNN & CO.** Experts, New York City Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D.C.

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**PATENTS**

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion. Communications are strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through MUNN & CO. receive special notice, with full advertisement in the

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Sold by all newsdealers. **MUNN & CO. 36 Broadway, New York**  
Branch Office, 625 P St., Washington, D.C.

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## Ward's Clothing.

### Preparing for Xmas

at the Store "That Does What It Advertises."

We expect to be ready by Saturday next with a display of Xmas Gifts that will be useful as well as ornamental.

A visit to our store will convince anyone that we have not been sleeping when the good things were moving, and we are prepared to give our patrons the advantage of that watchfulness. We would also suggest that you can

#### BUY BETTER NOW

than when the great rush comes and you have the advantage of the first choice. We will store any purchase from now on until Xmas Eve. by making a deposit on what you buy.

#### USEFUL PRESENTS.

A Fine Ordered Suit. Ladies' Golf Jerseys.  
A Nobby Ready-To Wear Suit. Ladies' Cloth Jackets.  
An Up-To-Date Overcoat. Ladies' Fur Jackets.  
Lamb's Wool Underwear. Men's Coon Coats.  
Fleeced Lined Underwear. Men's Moscow Lamb Coats.  
New Brown Underwear. Men's Tasmania Coon Coats.

QUALITY THE BEST, PRICES NOT ANY HIGHER.

50 dozen Ladies' Silk and Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs, 7c. to \$1.50.  
200 dozen Gentlemen's Neckties, Scarfs and Mufflers—all new goods for the Xmas trade.

See our window of Ornamental Novelties, 25c. and 35c. The newest novelties in the market.

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

## Ward's Furnishings.

### SOME XMAS BARGAINS.

The balance of our Ladies' and Children's Coats greatly reduced in price.

Ladies' Skirts, \$1.75 and \$2.25. A bargain while they last.

Two only, Men's Fur Coats at less than cost. A few Men's Overcoats at half price.

**UNDERWEAR**—A great reduction on all Underwear for the holiday season.

Ladies' Combination Suits, only 2 left, \$1.50 and \$2.25 for \$1 and \$1.50.

Ladies' Vests, all pure wool, were \$1.00 for 50c.

Children's Vests, all sizes, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c.

Men's Cardigan Jackets, \$1.10, regular \$1.45.

Look in our window for Millinery. Hats, regular \$2.00 and \$2.50 for \$1; regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 for 50c.

4 lbs. Currants, 25c.	Seeded Raisins per lb., 10c.
3 lbs. Raisins, 25c.	3 lbs. Pulverized Sugar, 25c.
1 lb. Best Peel, 25c.	1 lb. Caraway Comfits, 25c.

Saxon Oats, with price in each package, 25c.

Call and get your XMAS GROCERIES.

**C. F. STICKLE.**

One coal, cook stove for sale cheap.

### FOR XMAS PRESENTS.

Here Are a Few Specials :—

Gold Filled Watches from	\$10.00 upwards.
Silver Watches for	\$3.00.
Nickle Watches for	\$2.00.
14 k. Gold Crescent Brooches	\$3.00 to \$7.50.
Cuff Links	50c. to \$3.00.
Gold Scarf Pins	\$2.00 to \$8.00.
Ladies' Gold Chains	\$1.50.
Ladies' Gold Bracelets	\$12.00.
Comb and Brush Sets	\$1.00 to \$7.50.
Writing Desks	75c.
Work Boxes	75c.
Necktie Boxes	50c. and 75c.
Collar and Cuff Boxes	75c. to \$2.75.
Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, with pearl and gold handles,	\$5.00 to \$8.00.

We invite you to see our line of Xmas Goods, which you will find larger and better assorted than ever before.

**W. H. CALDER,**

Jewelry, Stationery and Fancy Goods.

**THE NEWS-ARGUS**

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1906, FOR \$1.00.

#### The Dissemination of Weed Seeds.

All weeds are disseminated by means of their seeds, while a considerable number also multiply through the medium of underground root stems. Among the latter we have couch grass, Canada thistle, perennial sow-thistle, bindweed, sheep sorrel, and some others. When a new weed is discovered, it is a good plan to examine into its habits of growth and means of reproduction and dissemination. A knowledge of these is more important to the farmer than the mere name of the weed.

Weeds that depend for reproduction upon their seed alone produce them in large numbers. A single plant of false flax will mature from twenty-five to thirty thousand seeds, and although we sometimes have reason to doubt the vitality of the seed of corn or mangels that we buy, we need have no misgivings as to the vitality of these weed seeds. The seed of these weeds that mature in our grain crop, even though it shells out on the field, is with difficulty induced to germinate at a time when it can be destroyed. Some of it can be persuaded to grow by stirring the surface soil directly after harvest, but most of it will not germinate until it gets ready. Thus Nature provides for the perpetuation of the species.

In the Seed Laboratory at Ottawa one hundred fresh seeds of wild mustard were planted in good soil in a box, and under the most favorable conditions only thirty-five of them could be induced to grow. The box was then placed in the open air for a week with the thermometer below zero. When again put in the germinator, seventeen more of the seeds produced plants. The soil was then allowed to become thoroughly dry and again put out to freeze, after which twelve more of the hundred seeds germinated. This operation was repeated several times, until finally every seed demonstrated that the mother plant had not lived in vain.

As a rule the seeds of the more noxious weeds that grow from the seed alone retain their vitality for several years when imbedded in the soil. It is highly important, then, to prevent the formation of seed. It is quite evident that many fields throughout Canada have now a sufficient stock of seeds to produce luxuriant crops of weeds for several years, but by adopting a suitable rotation it is possible to prevent most of the plants from these seeds coming to maturity.

All will agree that most districts have their full share of weeds. Like the poor, they are always with us. How do we get them? Many farmers can doubtless remember when the Canada thistle was a new weed. Perennial sow-thistle, ribgrass, ragweed, bindweed, and some others are of more recent introduction. There are many more to come, and some of them are even more noxious than those that are now common. For instance, there is the devil's paint brush, or orange hawk-weed, that is already well distributed over the eastern townships of Quebec and part of New Brunswick. Where this weed has become well established land that was worth forty dollars an acre five years ago could not be sold for five dollars an acre to-day.

There are also a number of weeds that have been recently introduced into western Canada and which have proved to be exceedingly dangerous. Most of them were brought in by immigrants. Among them are tumbling mustard, hare's ear mustard, and field pennycress or stinkweed. A few plants of each of these have been found in different parts of Ontario during the past season, and the East will know more about them later. One thing seems clear, and that is that the weed pests are now gaining headway, and which are more rapid than they did twenty-five years ago. How can we account for this?

The investigations of the Seed Division have shown that the seedsmen are to blame to a considerable extent, but there are many other means by which weeds become disseminated, and which are worthy of consideration. Any farmer who has land that is annually flooded by freshets knows the difficulty of keeping such land free from weeds. Transportation companies, particularly the railway companies, have much to do with the introduction of new weeds. Most of our noxious weeds are introduced from Europe. Their seeds are often brought in with material that is used for packing articles of commerce. This packing material is scattered about on the ground and the seeds soon germinate. In three or four years the new seed may be found on a large number of farms. That is the way most of our weeds come to us.

The wind and animals of various kinds do much to spread weed seeds in a local way. Seeds of many weeds are provided with special facilities, some like small parachutes, as in the dandelion and Canada thistle, by the aid of which the seeds are carried long distances by the wind. Nature provided seeds of other weeds, such as burrs, with the means of clinging to the wool of sheep or to other animals, in order to insure their distribution. In any case it is the seed that comes first; the weed curse follows.

#### The Value of Strict Dairy Laws.

There has been some opposition to our stringent legislation, such as the Dairy Products Act of 1893 and the Butter Act of 1903, which forbid the manufacture and sale in Canada of adulterated dairy goods, including filled cheese and process butter. The Hastings cheese case, recently reported in the press, has shown that if our dairy laws had been one whit less strict, the Canadian cheese trade might have received a blow from which it would have required years to recover. The case in question is still fresh in the public memory. A leading firm of grocers in Hastings, England, was charged with selling as pure cheese an article which the local analyst alleged was adulterated with foreign fat. Fortunately the Canadian High Commissioner and the chief inspector in Britain of the Department of Agriculture were able to present a vigorous defence, backed up by indisputable evidence forwarded from Canada by the Chief of the Dairy Division. It was shown that in Canada the manufacture of margarine or "filled" cheese was absolutely prohibited under heavy penalties, and the conditions of manufacture were such that it was quite impossible for this to happen without the fact coming to the notice of the authorities. The purity of the cheese was admitted and the charge finally dismissed, when it was found that the Canadian contentions were proven by the report of the Government Analyst, which showed that the sample in question contained 43 per cent of milk fat and no foreign fat whatever.

The case has attracted almost universal attention in Great Britain and the triumphant vindication of the purity of Canadian dairy products will prove a great advertisement of our foods. If, however, our dairy laws had been lax or our departmental organization imperfect on either side of the Atlantic, the result might have been different.

#### Foxboro Notes

Dr. T. S. Holgate, of Evanston, Ill., paid his brother, J. A. Holgate, of this place, a flying visit on Sunday, leaving on Monday for Montreal. His many friends were glad to give him a hearty handshake.

The Rev. Mr. Williams of Sidney circuit, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church last Sunday evening, in the absence of the Rev. Mr. Thompson, who preached anniversary sermon at the Stone church. A large number were present, especially young people.

Miss Phoebe Reid of this place was quietly married at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Reid, to Mr. J. Jacques, of Collingwood, on Thursday, Dec. 1st. The bride was prettily attired in navy blue, and her going away gown was brown. They left on the afternoon train for Toronto and Collingwood, amid the good wishes of their many friends.

Miss Lena Gowsell is attending the sick bed of her sister, Mrs. F. Bragg, of Avonmore. The latest reports are that Mrs. Bragg is improving.

Miss Marion Thompson left on Thursday, Dec. 1st, for Ottawa, where she has secured a situation as kindergarten teacher.

Miss Florence Wright, of Madoc, is visiting friends in our village.

Mr. John Eggleston has accepted the position of blacksmith with the Rathbun Co. in the woods for the winter.

The anniversary services in connection with the Methodist church are to be held on Sunday Dec. 18th. Rev. J. C. Bell, of Stirling will preach morning and evening. On the following Monday evening will be the usual tea meeting, and a royal tea will be served after which there will be an excellent programme.

The Christmas tree in connection with the Presbyterian Sunday School will be held on the evening of Dec. 12.

#### A Certain Cure for Croup.

When a child shows symptoms of croup there is no time to experiment with new remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended. There is one preparation that can always be depended upon. It has been in use for many years and has never been known to fail, viz: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Give it and a quick cure is sure to follow. Mr. M. F. Compton, of Market, Texas, says of it, "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in severe cases of croup with my children, and can truthfully say it always gives prompt relief." For sale by Morton & Haight.

### The First Dollar Saved

Is a declaration of independence which keeps getting stronger and louder and more impressive as your bank account grows. There is nothing calculated to make you more self-reliant, nothing that will give you greater confidence in yourself than those dollars you have put by for a rainy day. \$1.00 will open an account with this Bank.

### The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

### "Sterling Hall."

#### SILK BLOUSE BARGAINS.

We place on sale 25 Silk Blouses, made for this Fall and Winter trade in colors White, Cream, Black, Navy and Sky Blue at the following reduced prices:—

\$3.00 Silk Blouses reduced to	\$2.50.
\$3.50 Silk Blouses reduced to	\$2.75.
\$4.50 Silk Blouses reduced to	\$3.50.
\$6.00 Silk Blouses reduced to	\$5.00.

#### 5c.—Chiffon Collar Forms—5c.

Black and White, all sizes, on sale at 5c. each.

Very special values in Fancy Collars at 25c., 50c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.35 ea.

#### DRESS GOODS SPECIALS

We have placed on sale 25 dress patterns in Tweed and Fancy Dress Goods at the following cut prices to clear:—

75c. Dress Goods for	50c. yard.
85c. " " "	60c. "
\$1.00 " " "	75c. "

#### Discount Sale of

Ladies' and Children's Cloth Jackets.

75 new, this season's Jackets for Ladies' and Children. Popular styles and colors, ranging in price from \$3.00 to \$15.00, less 10 per cent. Discount.

#### BUY QUICK.

#### MEN'S SUITS.

For style, wear and durability you can bank on our shape-keeping clothing. Just at present we offer special values in Men's Suits. Over 300 Men's Suits to select from.

Special \$6.50 Heavy Winter Suits for	\$5.00.
" \$8.00 Fancy Winter Tweed Suits for	\$7.00.
" \$10.00 Worst and Tweed Suits for	\$9.00.

#### WINTER FOOTWEAR.

Heavy Boots for Men and Boys at	\$1.00 to \$2.50.
Heavy Rubbers for Men and Boys at	\$1.25 to \$2.75.
Extra Heavy Overshoes at	50c.
Fancy Winter Slippers for Men, Women and Children, at 25c., 35c., 50c. to \$1.00 pair.	

#### CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Visit our Toy and Fancy Goods Department on the second floor. There we display a large assortment of gift goods in 10c., 15c., 25c. and 50c. Novelties.

#### CHRISTMAS GROCERIES.

The freshest and choicest goods only offered in Fruits, Nuts, Peels, Spices and Canned Goods, and at the most reasonable prices.

25c. TEA—"Sterling Hall" 25c. blended Tea is the best value in the country. Try a pound.

Will take all kinds of Poultry in shipping shape, Friday, Dec. 16th.

**W. R. MATHER,**

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

### SHOES FOR GIFTS.

Come and let us help you on the Christmas gift proposition. We have a great assortment of Shoes and Slippers and can take a lot of trouble off your hands.

We have Fireside Slippers for Men and Evening Slippers for Ladies; warm lined goods for the old or ill; stout shoes for cold and snow; all the regular staple lines.

We have the largest assortment we ever carried for the holiday trade. Warm Footwear for Men and Boys, Snag-Proof Rubbers, Oil-tanned Moccasins, long and short Felt Boots, Mitts—everything to keep the feet and hands warm. Ladies wear the EMERALD SHOES.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER—Repairing neatly done. Rips sewed free.

**J. W. BROWN,**

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Eggs taken in exchange.

#### STRAYED.

Came into the premises of the subscriber on or about the first of June last, a yearling Heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

WM. RODGERS,  
Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.

#### POULTRY WANTED.

The subscriber has made arrangements to purchase Poultry of all kinds, either alive or dressed, the coming season. Will take any quantity of Live Chickens at 5c. per lb., cash. Will also take Turkeys, Ducks and Geese, for which highest price will be paid. Delivery to be made at Stirling Station, Friday, Dec. 16th. Starve 12 hours before boxing. For particulars apply to W. R. Mather, Stirling, or to T. J. THOMPSON, Spring Brook.

#### NEW CUTTERS.

My stock of Cutters are now in with all the improvements of this year—with first-class trimmings in a variety of colors to suit the tastes of all; with or without second seat; right up-to-date in every respect. Having got all the rebates and discounts possible, I am sure it will pay intending purchasers to call and examine my stock. Also Long Sleighs with boxes, and other sleighs on hand.

Sale Rooms adjoining S. Wright's Blacksmith Shop.  
B. BUSH.

#### FARMERS.

You can get your grinding done any time now at the Gullett Mill. Also, boat for sale.

Sawing done in the Spring.

#### Marmora Flour Mills.

The mill has been thoroughly overhauled and improved, and new power wheels added. Chopping done while you wait. Flour and Feed for sale. Highest prices paid for grain.

**ROBERT MITCHELL,**  
Proprietor.

#### HAROLD CHEESE FACTORY.

The annual meeting of the Harold Cheese Manufacturing Co. will be held at the factory, on Saturday, Dec. 10th, at the hour of one o'clock p.m., for the purpose of paying dividends, letting milk routes, and any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

**JOHN TANNER, Pres.**

#### FOR SALE

Two good, general purpose horses, will be sold at reasonable prices for cash, or on time.  
J. D. MCGEE,  
Lot 9, Con. 1, Rawdon. Stirling P.O.







## A REMARKABLE FIGURE

CHINA'S DOWAGER EMPRESS IS OVER 70 YEARS OLD.

She Was Born in Poverty and Became an Empress's Wife at 16.

The most remarkable figure in all Asia since the death of that sturdy old Afghan the Emperor Abdulman Khan is the famous Empress Tsi An, who has been well called "the only man in China," and who has just celebrated her 70th birthday.

Her origin wrapped in mystery, her position anomalous and illegal under the Salic Constitution of China, her methods open to criticism, though never to investigation, this truly marvellous old woman has for thirty-three years played a winning game against mighty foreign Powers, not to mention home opposition. Her life has been it's a play, with the curtain not yet rung down, and not once has she surrounded the part of leading lady.

She has risen from the picturesque low to the picturesque high. Born into abject poverty somewhere in the west of China in 1834, she was the daughter, some say, of a hatter; others, of an impoverished Manchurian nobleman. He sold her in childhood to a rather amiable old General, and, for a price, part adopted daughter, acquiring partial accomplishments with eagerness, this Becky Sharp of royalty began early to "be her own mamma."

### THE DRAMATIC POINT

of her career was when, in 1850, in company with 600 other young girls, she stood on her big feet, which had never been bound then or since, at the portals of the imperial palace, whence the Emperor Isien Feng had issued a proclamation for secondary wives. An ambitious slip of sixteen, she had insisted on the adventure.

She was one of the more secondary chosen. Between the more secondary childhood and actual empressship a great gulf yawns. She bridged this with beauty, brains and the birth of a son. Emperor, Empresses, super and inferior nobles—all passed under her almost hypnotic influence, all under her compulsion taught her statecraft. Her first important interference was in the problems of national policy following the capture, in 1860, of Peking by the French and English.

Then Tsi An began to enjoy the influence of power. Coincident or not, the need Emperor died almost as soon as his young wife began to "find herself." Male regents were, of course, appointed by his will for their infant son. Tsi An having other plans, the court and country were stunned a few days after the imperial funeral by the appearance of an edict, supposed to represent the mature deliberations of the little four-year-old monarch, which appointed his mother and the imperial Empress as regents. Upon their protesting the luckless male regents were graciously permitted to hang themselves, while the public executioner cut off the head of the Secretary of State. Tsi An then openly took

### THE REINS OF GOVERNMENT.

Under her administration the Empire was safely conducted through the Taijing rebellion, as well as a series of other insurrectionary crises, which included the Mohammedan rebellion in Yunnan, that of Yu Yu Beg in Kashgar, all of them actual national dangers. The quelling of Japan in 1874 was admirably smooth—over without a rupture of relations.

When Tsi An's son, Tung-chih—a weak incapable—ascended the throne and manifested some absurd notions about doing his own ruling, his determined parent set aside his decrees. Soon the young Emperor, Tung-chih, "inspired to heaven," not some here, was unseated—and in January, 1875, the Empress, calmly ignoring the laws of succession, had her baby nephew, Kwang-su, snatched from his bed on a bitter winter night, carried to the palace and proclaimed Emperor.

Nevertheless, Tsi An's kaleidoscopic character has its bright lights. Not long ago, when there was a famine in one part of her empire, she had it published in the Peking Gazette that she could not bear to see her subjects starve while her people were starving, and that she had cut off her allowance of fresh pork for a week. Recently she issued a most edifying proclamation denouncing that very "graff" by which she has amassed her personal fortune. It was either kindness or a desire to be an example of humor which made her when, in 1900 the embassies were besieged and the fate of the European inmates seemed sealed, make courteous inquiries after the health of the members of the Diplomatic Corps and send them fresh vegetables and flour for their support in the intervals of the onslaughts.

One of her latest actions was the recognition of the seventh birthday of Wu Tieg-fang, by granting him permission to ride his horse within

### THE PALACE PRECINCTS.

And now, in her seventies, this cleverest woman is becoming—not conservative, but progressive. She has given receptions to the ladies of the Diplomatic Corps—an innovation; she has shooed girls half American by birth, wholly Parisian by education, the Misses Nellie and Lizzie Yu Keng, the pretty daughters of the late Minister to Paris. One day, so the story goes, the suspicious-natured Empress asked one of these girls, who of course are the closest conversant with the French language, to translate a French state document whose alleged translation by a member of

this Chinese Foreign Office had been handed her.

Needless to say, she found the two versions were different. Since then the Misses Yu Keng have been the pets of the palace, where they have taken up the residence—not afraid, apparently, of their capricious royal mistress, of whom, after an interview some one said:

"People who have seen her eyes raised talk of their marvellous quickness, people who have seen her smile talk of the sun's coldness, ladies who have conversed with her speak of the furious anger of her expression as she reprehends an attendant, succeeded instantaneously by the utmost urbanity as she addresses a guest."

### BRITISH AGENT A CAPTIVE.

No Afghan Visits the Agency in Kabul.

Owing to the fact that she has been engaged uninterruptedly for eight years in medical work in Afghanistan Mrs. K. Daly, who was appointed medical officer to the Afghan Government, and physician to the Queen of the country, has had exceptional opportunities for studying affairs in that quarter.

Concerning life in the harem and the court, Mrs. Daly said that next to the Amir himself the chief political factor in the country is the royal wife of the late Amir, who is known as the Queen. She is about forty years of age, of considerable beauty, and particularly intelligent and well-informed. She is virtually a prisoner in her palace, which is regarded with almost as much suspicion as the British Agency, owing to her pronounced British sympathies. The Amir's wives and other royal ladies do not live in the voluptuous and idle state usually associated with a harem. They take a great interest in knitting, embroidery, and other feminine pursuits, and the chief wife has a sewing machine, with which she makes her children's clothes. One of the Amir's wives, who is of royal birth, wears English dresses of the latest fashion—thirty years ago.

An atmosphere of serious portents pervades Kabul, says Mrs. Daly. The natives are extremely suspicious, and to be seen speaking to any of the staff of the British Agent (who is virtually a prisoner), means instant banishment. No Afghan is allowed to visit the Agency.

Russian influence, says Mrs. Daly, is not much in evidence at Kabul. The Court and the common people are anti-Russian, and the latter favor a closer connection with the British.

"It was generally believed last year that there was a Russian emissary in Kabul," says Mrs. Daly, "and soon after the Amir came to the throne presents of Russian guns and ammunition were refused by the Afghan Government. From my own knowledge and observation I should say that the Russian advances meet with no favorable response from the Amir or his advisers."

### DEVIL'S PLAYGROUND.

Curate of An English Church Talks of Gossiping.

"Afternoon tea," is condemned as the playground of the devil, and gossip is variously defined as an infectious disease, moral murder, and eternal suicide by the Rev. H. de Trevelyan, curate-in-charge of Holy Trinity Church, Claygate, Surrey, England.

The fact that Mr. de Trevelyan has been a victim of tale-bearing was briefly stated when his acceptance of an apology from a Surbiton lady for a slander was reported.

Mr. de Trevelyan, who has resigned his position after a year's service in the village, preached a striking sermon on Sunday from the text:

"And withal they learn to be idle, wandering about from house to house and not only idle, but tattlers also, and busy-bodies, speaking things which they ought not." (I Timothy v. 13.)

"That text," he said, can be summed up in the one word, "Gossip."

"The chief offenders in this respect are women. In every parish there are a number of persons who, having nothing to do, spend their time in tattling about their neighbors. They are busy-bodies, speaking things which they ought not to speak about."

"Gossip is a specific, moral and spiritual disease. It is also an infectious disease, and its chief place is that pernicious institution, afternoon tea, where idle women chiefly collect for nothing else but gossip."

"That institution may be said to be a special playground of the devil. It is there that parochial scandal is heard and nourished, characters lightly taken away, motives falsely criticized and damned; and our fair friends go home and relate to their husbands and before their young children the tit-bits of their delightful intercourse."

"Not the least of the evils lies in the fact that young girls now accompany their elders to afternoon tea, and at a comparatively early age are initiated into the joys of 'moral murder.'"

"Men also are apt to beguile the time by gossip in the railway carriages going to and from business."

"Lastly, gossip is eternal suicide. Am I exaggerating? Not a bit. These truths are not mine. They are Divine decrees."

"Therefore, you people of Claygate, learn to avoid gossip, wandering from house to house; learn not to be more tattlers and busy-bodies, lest a great and lasting evil may come upon you some day."

"So you want me marry my daughter?" remarked the old gentleman. "I certainly do," replied the youth. "Well, what are your prospects?" "The prospects of the old gentleman," replied the youth, "the prospects of any fellow who marries a girl as rich as a man as rich and influential as you ought to be splendid."

## JOHN BULL AS A ROBBER

STEALS FROM HIS SUBJECTS RIGHT AND LEFT.

Stole the Torpedo Idea—Big Profit Out of Confiscated Goods.

A striking instance of the colerity with which John Bull snags up ideas is shown in connection with the torpedo. This destructive engine of warfare was invented in 1797 in England by a man whose name has been forgotten. But the credit of having invented the torpedo as we know it today must go to the late Mr. G. A. Henry, the famous navalist.

During the siege of Sebastopol a number of Russian men-of-war lay between the British fleet and the port, upon which our ineffective fire was directed, and it was imperative that the intervening Russian vessels should be removed. For this purpose Mr. Henry, who was attached to our commissariat department, modified the idea of the Russian Government and designed to explode on contact with the enemy's hulls.

The machine was not very successful, but Great Britain, recognising its utility immediately, and cribbed the idea, without as much as "By your leave."

In 1816 Sir Francis Ronalds laid down in his garden at the Upper Mall, Hammersmith, the first practical telegraph. He made his first experiments with a frictional electrical machine through eight miles of overhead wires suspended upon poles. At each end of the wire he had a pith ball electroscopie, and at the two stations were dials revolved simultaneously by clockwork. By this method whole sentences could be dispatched.

### PROM STATION TO STATION.

Ronalds also laid down an underground telegraph line, and this invention, together with the overhead one, was brought to the notice of the Postmaster General, but the G. P. O. replied that "electric telegraphy was wholly unnecessary," and the snub resulted in Ronalds allowing his discovery to lapse. John Bull pilfered the idea, however, a little later on, with the result that does not need relating.

It is generally believed that Britain cribbed the idea for the reaping machine from America, but, as a matter of fact, it was stolen from the Rev. Patrick Bell, an Irish clergyman.

This gentleman designed the pioneer reaping machine in 1826, and it cut on an average fourteen acres a day. Bell got little or nothing out of his invention, notwithstanding that similar machines were being used all over England a year or two later.

Eight years ago there was much gossip over a new explosive that had been discovered. It was called "Fulnite" and was the invention of Herbert Sawbridge, of Exeter. The War Office was interested in this new gunpowder, which would drive a bullet over four miles.

One day Sawbridge had the misfortune to be blown to pieces by the explosion of some nitro-glycerine, with which he was working, and the secret of the manufacture of "Fulnite" died with him.

John Bull, after Sawbridge's death, wanted the explosive more than ever, probably because he thought he could get it for nothing. He had Sawbridge's horse searched from attic to cellar, and discovered nothing. Sawbridge left no papers describing the invention of "Fulnite," and John Bull was unable to "commander."

### THE NEW EXPLOSIVE.

At one time America grew the world's cotton, and it is grown in Britain. Cotton spinning was first practised in Italy, and finally, India tried her hand at it. At the end of the eighteenth century John Bull took the cotton industry in his own hands. Last year he used up something like 4,000,000 bales, and monopolised seventy per cent. of the world's trade in manufactured cotton.

John Bull stole the idea for lace from a Nottingham laborer, now the lace-making industry employs nearly 50,000 persons. So long ago as 1768 the Nottingham laborer in question was accosted by a stranger who asked him to work in his shop, and explained that he was homeless and starving. The kind-hearted workman took him home to his humble cottage, and gave him board and lodging for a week. The wanderer, when he left his benefactor presented him with a piece of fine lace. The Nottingham man had then been carefully studying the texture and manipulation of the threads, he invented a mode of applying a stocking frame to the manufacture of a similar fabric.

The lace he manufactured was sought for by the richest in the land, and John Bull stole his invention and set up as a lace-maker on his own. The inventor of the lace machine died in penury, but John Bull made millions of pounds out of the poor fellow's brains.

John Bull is the world's champion pickpocket, and he confiscates property belonging to his subjects to the extent of over \$10,000 annually. And he not only steals to that amount, but

### HE SELLS THEM AGAIN!

Up in the north-eastern firths of Scotland owners of fishing smacks do not at all approve of John Bull, for he is constantly catching them trawling in forbidden waters, and taking possession of their nets and other fishing tackle. As the nets are worth from \$8 to \$10 each John Bull makes a very good thing indeed out of his looting. Of course he doesn't keep the nets himself, but sells them with the other things he steals at the Government Sale of Confiscated Property, held every year end.

The poachers that are caught red-handed every year are so numerous that Scotland Yard would not state the right number off-hand. When a

poacher who carries a gun is captured, the State takes possession of the firearm, and stores it temporarily in its vast warehouse. Last year over 2,000 guns so pilfered were sold at the Government auction rooms, and they fetched \$6,500.

Bicycles are confiscated by John Bull to the number of seventy to one hundred yearly. They belong to various breeds of thieves mostly, and when caught containing stores of force with the aid of the machine, they are confiscated. The majority of the bicycles belong to farmyard thieves, for chicken stealers frequently use them in their illegal business. As a farmer John Bull makes an annual profit of something like \$1,000,000. He owns about 6,000,000 acres of arable land, 5,000,000 acres being grass land and heath, and the remaining 1,000,000 acres crop land.

The best part of this ground has been pilfered by him in various ways during recent years. A lot of it at one time belonged to notorious convicts, and John Bull, when he sent them to prison, took possession of their land and kindly farmed it for them, not forgetting to put the profit in his own pockets.

John Bull has over 2,000 acres of fruit orchards, and these he leases to tenants, his shooting moors bring in \$100,000 a year, and he "commander" most of them.

### TIPS OF LONDON WAITERS

SOME NEAT FORTUNES HAVE BEEN ACCUMULATED.

### One Head Waiter Is Now a Country Gentleman Down in Sussex.

The opening of a "no tip" restaurant in London, England, has led hotel proprietors to consider following the example. Inquiry is made as to what sum would satisfy the employees who have hitherto depended upon gratuities, and it is added that if an agreement for the substitution of wages is arrived at the employees will be expected to refuse all tips.

It is argued that the public alone are responsible for the tipping system, and as an instance of how hard it is to suppress the habit the experience of the new restaurant is significant.

Many patrons of the cafe are unable to resist the instinctive desire to reward the waiters' attention to their wants. Despite the announcement that all gratuities will be appropriated by the management, nearly \$25 was given in tips during the first week.

### NOW COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

Down in Sussex there lives a gentleman whose generosity and public spirit have endeared him to the countryside. He gives large shooting parties, and owns a fine motor-car. His horses are all thoroughbreds. He retired from the headwaitership of one of the best-known restaurants in Regent street, London, seven or eight years ago after the death of the proprietor.

In those days he used to "take" between \$250 and \$360 a week as tips. In one of Messrs. Lydon's establishments where tipping is permitted the waiters can earn—including a commission on sales paid by the firm—from \$20 to \$25 a week, while in isolated instances twice as much is taken every week.

At a well-known chop-house in the city, where customers pay their bills through the head waiter, the tips are "pooled," and divided on a scale of position the head waiter makes an income of \$4,000 a year.

### POOLING SYSTEM.

The "pooling" system is the one most generally adopted, and seems to be the fairest method.

"Some waiters may have few customers at their tables," explained Mr. Pruger, the manager of the Savoy Hotel, "and it is only right that the tips should be collected and afterwards divided, consideration being given to a man's position and length of service."

"The habit of tipping has grown upon people," said Mr. Pruger, "and like all other habits, it will die hard, if it ever dies at all. The matter is in the hands of customers. If they do not want to tip waiters they need not, and there is an end of it all at once."

"The system has developed extensively, but is not so tyrannical in London as in one continental town, where omnibus passengers are expected to give a gratuity to the man from whom they buy their tickets."

### WAITERS PAY TO SERVE.

Something like consternation is felt at the discussion of the question by the manager of a certain west end restaurant, where the waiters are paid for the privilege of serving.

"It is not that the practice of tipping is likely ever to die out," he said, "but customers who are of a saving turn of mind will limit their gratuities. A shilling will become sixpence; sixpence will be replaced by a three-penny bit."

"Then waiters will begin to complain. They will want fresh terms, and that," he admitted candidly, "must result in reduced profits for my proprietors."

The opinion of the waiters themselves seems pretty evenly divided. Some, who do not appear to have been over generously dealt with by customers, declare emphatically for a regular weekly salary; others believe that tips are much more lucrative.

She—"Has your friend long been bald? He looks so young!" He—"Heathenly!" "He was born so." She—"Much moved?" "The poor thing!"

Bookkeeper—"I would like a little more salary, sir. I'm married now, and—"

## BIG FAMILIES OF QUEBEC

EVIDENCES OF ASTONISHING BIRTH RATE.

Grants Have Been Given to 3,437 Fathers of Twelve Children or More.

The remarkable fecundity of the French Canadian population of the Province of Quebec is illustrated in official statistics in the public offices of the Provincial Government here, a Quebec correspondent of the New York Sun. It is shown, for instance, that up to the present time no fewer than 8,487 applications have been made for the state reward of free grants of land for fruitfulness in the marriage state.

The rewards were provided for by an act adopted by the legislature of Quebec some fifteen years ago, when Minister of the Province, the legislation was prompted by a desire to enlarge the sphere of French Canadian influence in North America by encouraging large families of children, and was largely based upon the law passed in the early years of New France by the great French Minister of State, Colbert.

As the law now stands, the Government of the Province records a grant of a hundred acres of land to every father and mother of twelve or more living children, and as already stated more than 3,400 married couples have already applied for the legislative prize.

Some interesting experiences are recorded by the officers to whom these applications are made. In the country districts of French Canada, the number of children succeeds in getting to a title of all the farmer's products, which title has been fixed at the

### ONE-TWENTY-SIXTH PART

of the whole. And so in some instances he has had to offer to him twenty-sixth child, whose education has not infrequently been provided for at his expense.

One applicant, who produced the birth certificate of thirteen children, could not obtain the grant because only eight of the number were living. In a few months he returned and successfully renewed the application, having in the meantime married a widow with six living children.

Owing to the high death rate among the children of French Canadian families, the figures shown in the public statistics fail to convey any idea of the birth rate in the Province of Quebec. But for the heavy infantile mortality in this element of Canada's population, the number of claimants for the Government's land prize would probably be three times as many as it actually is.

In the poorer classes of the community the mothers—active, strong and industrious, as they almost invariably are—are so overburdened by maternal cares and the rapidly increasing number of children, that the little ones are necessarily deprived of the closer watchfulness and attention which wards off infantile disease, and which is so much more readily forthcoming in the cases of smaller families and of those who can afford to pay for a proper supply of nurses and attendants. The French Canadian mother's responsibilities and duties are not infrequently added to by the birth of twins or triplets.

Large as is the number of applicants for the state bounty of land, it falls far short of that which would be forthcoming provided that all who are entitled thereto duly claim their claims; for only a comparatively small proportion of those who rejoice in a family of a dozen or more children take the trouble to make the fact known to the Government, since to dwellers in cities and towns a hundred acres of wild land would be of little use.

### RATHER AN ENCUMBRANCE

One father of a large family withdrew his application when told that it was necessary to produce a certificate of marriage.

Not infrequently has the demand been made for a double or triple allowance of land on the ground that over twenty-four or thirty-six living children, as the case may be.

So rapid is the increase of the French Canadian population of the Dominion that these people have left their English speaking fellow citizens in a hopeless minority even in the most exclusively English speaking eastern townships of this Province, and they constitute now a majority of the population of several counties of eastern Ontario, and have a large and promising ascendancy in western Ontario, Manitoba, and in the Northwest Territories.

This enormous birth rate must not be attributed solely to the simple manner of living that marks the majority of the population. Early marriage is the rule, dictated largely by the wonderfully early development of the people.

The rapid growth of vegetation in the short but hot Canadian spring and summer finds its counterpart in the early maturity of the youth of the land. Many French Canadian girls are fully developed specimens of womanhood when English or American girls are 19 or 20.

The duty of fruitfulness in the marriage state is urged by the French Canadian priesthood, and patriotic devotion to country is popularly believed to be proved by the rearing of large families of children.

"Yes, I have seen the day when Mr. Rich, the millionaire, did not have a pair of shoes to cover his feet." "And when was that?" "At the time he was bathing."

"Cleric—"I would like a small increase in my salary, sir." Merchant—"I don't see my way clear to that, but I can do the same thing in another way. You know that I have a pair of shoes to cover my feet. And when was that?" "Well, hereafter you can work until six, instead of leaving at five."

## SMALL GERMAN INCOMES

THRIFT AND PLAIN LIVING IS THE RULE.

Life Is on a Plain Scale Than Prevails in America or England.

Alfred Hildwick contributes to a recent number of the Critic an interesting paper on the cost of living in Germany. The paper is one of a series on the relative expense of living in America or in Europe. Speaking of the slender incomes which seem to be the rule in Germany Mr. Hildwick says:

"A German lady told me the other day that when she was at home last year she wished to buy a dressing bag with silver fittings, for a wedding present. She was in one of the wealthiest towns in Germany, and she went to one of the best shops in the town, but she could not get what she wanted. No one had ever asked for anything better than plated fittings. It was necessary to go to what Germans call an 'English' shop, where imported goods are sold at prohibitive prices to the small number of people who have money to buy them."

### LIFE ON PLAIN SCALE.

"Where nearly everyone is what the Americans and English call 'poor' life is necessarily on a plain scale. A well-known economist divides his country people according to income, into four groups. He reckons that only 250,000 families, 'the aristocratic and well-to-do,' have more than \$2,250 a year. The upper middle class, which he places 2,750,000 families, have incomes ranging from \$772 to \$2,250. To the lower middle class he assigns \$450 to \$675, and, lastly, he reckons that there are more than five million families who never rise above \$225 a year. The headmaster of a high class public school only gets from \$1,250 to \$1,500 a year, with a house and free education for his children. A major in an infantry regiment gets from \$1,000 to \$1,250. Forty pounds is a common salary for a clerk, even in an expensive city like Hamburg, but young men somehow keep life together on it."

### EDUCATE THEIR SONS.

"A friend of mine, whose father was a Lutheran pastor in Ruegen, left the impression on my mind that her parents at \$500 a year, brought up a large family and gave their sons a university education. When I enquired further she explained that a pastor in the country is often something of a farmer, too, and lives more or less on the produce of his fields, and that if a young man gives a few lessons and finds admission to a 'free' dinner table, he need not cost his parents much while he is reading for his degree. For the purpose of this article I made some enquiries of another friend whose brother is in business in a small town on the Rhine, and who has a house and garden, bought of his savings, a wife, a child and a servant. He expected to have his reading for his degree, and his budget would be one I could use. But I found that he had never made more than \$750 a year, and had never lived up to his income."

### TYPICAL INCOMES.

"The fact is that the Germans, like the French, perform prodigies of thrift. Of course, the way of life and the expenses of life, vary a great deal. They vary with place, with profession, and above all, with character, as they do elsewhere. But it was necessary to take the low average of income into account before deciding on the sum spent by our typical family. Obviously, the \$5,000 a year spent by two people in England was a high figure for a country gentleman before he receives \$3,000 a year. I think the German family should consist of the parents and three children, a daughter of 16 and two boys still at school, and their income must not exceed \$2,500 a year. Out of this the man, if he is prudent, will put by \$150 a year, either for investment or for a life insurance."

### ONLY LADY MASON.

Story of the Irish Girl Who Hid in a Room.

The old story of the first and only Lady Freemason is a familiar one, though no official records exist of this historical and unique incident. The lady in question was Elizabeth Leger, a daughter of John Leger, first Viscount Limerick. Either by intention or accident, she was concealed in the alcove of a room in Doneraile Castle in which a lodge meeting was held. Attempting to make her escape, she was stopped by the guard at the door. After a nervous discussion, and it is said, the intervention of two brothers, her own brother and Mr. Richard Limerick, M.P., the latter of whom afterwards married her, it was decided to make her pass through the same solemn ceremony which she had witnessed. The date of her initiation is uncertain, though it is taken place before 1744, in which year her name appears on the list of subscribers to a Masonic work. She would then have been in her thirty-ninth year.

She lived to the ripe age of eighty, dying in 1775, a year before her husband.

Her remains lie in the crypt of the present cathedral of St. Finbar's, Cork, transferred thence from the old cathedral, and the stone slab is to be seen on the floor of the little chamber situated at the top of the great tower. Her apron is still preserved at Newmarket House, County Cork.

### DON'T BE SILLY.

She—"Are you sure you love me for myself and not for my money?" He—"Did you think I loved you for your mother?"



THURSDAY, DEC. 3, 1904.

## Notes and Comments.

The proceedings in the new famous bogus ballot box case before Mr. A. P. Wood on Friday and Saturday last were rather unimportant. Hon. Geo. P. Graham was in the witness box, and denied all knowledge of the plot. Geo. Weese, of Bancroft, was also a witness, and contradicted much of the evidence given previously by Mr. Brommer. Mr. P. A. Lott also gave some additional evidence, further implicating his brother, B. O. Lott. It is expected that the preliminary examination will close on Friday or Saturday of this week. When the name of B. O. Lott was called in the Police Magistrate's court on Friday he did not appear, and it is not known where he is, but most likely across the lines.

F. J. Kelly, T. E. Whalen, and Edward G. Rutan were committed for trial at Belleville for conspiracy in connection with the ballot-boxes. County Judge Lazier accepted bail as follows: Kelly \$2,000 cash, \$2,000 personal bond, \$2,000 Smith's bond; Whalen \$1,000 cash and \$1,000 personal bond; Rutan \$2,000 personal bond, \$2,000 his father's bond. All are to appear at the next General Sessions.

By reports from different parts of the Province it is learned that in many places there is great scarcity of water, and already farmers in various sections are complaining of a water famine. During the whole month of November there was only a fraction of an inch of rainfall over this Province, and in some places not a drop fell. As the ground is now frozen, and every prospect of steady winter weather, the supply of water for stock as well as for domestic purposes is becoming a serious question both for farmers and residents in towns and villages.

At a well attended meeting of the executive of the Dominion Alliance held in Toronto on Friday afternoon last, the action of the recent Liberal Convention regarding the temperance question was considered, and a manifesto to the electors was issued. The document starts out with a recital of promises and pledges received by the temperance people from successive premiers in Ontario; gives a short history of the fate of the resolutions that were presented to the recent convention, remarking that two cabinet ministers opposed the vital clause in the one submitted by the committee on resolutions, the result being that it was defeated, and proceeds: "This executive regrets that after careful and serious consideration it is forced to the conclusion that the rejection by the convention of this resolution dispels all hope that may have been entertained that this administration would endeavor to redeem the pledges quoted. We regret also that not only did the Premier and Mr. Gibson take no part in supporting this resolution, but they acquiesced in its defeat, and the Premier stated to the convention that he was delighted with the convention's decision upon the temperance question. The Alliance views the situation with the deepest regret and disappointment. The government trifled with the great temperance question; has been unfaithful to the pledges and promises of its successive premiers, and has by its record and recent course on this important issue in provincial politics, forfeited all claim to the support of the electors, who put temperance principles above partisanship in political affairs."

The manifesto concludes by urging all temperance people in the province to do everything in their power to elect men independent of party who will work for temperance legislation.

The Toronto News, commenting on the manifesto issued by the Dominion Alliance executive says:

"The Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance declares that the Ontario Government has trifled with the temperance question, has broken the pledges of successive premiers, and has forfeited all claim to the support of electors who put temperance above partisanship. A history of the plebiscite, referendum, and other devices for staving off the dreaded decision is given. In the plebiscite of 1894 there were 192,489 votes for, and 110,720 against prohibition. In the referendum of 1902 there were 199,749 votes for, and 108,448 against closing the bars. Pledges by Sir Oliver Mowat, Mr. Hardy, and Mr. Ross are given. The prohibitionists will now be denounced in party circles as extremists. But their opinions are just the same now as they were in 1894, or in 1902. If the Government never intended to give them prohibition, why did it not say so, as Sir John Thompson did? Sir John saved himself a world of trouble by his frankness."

## Peat Manufacture.

The fuel question in Canada is one that goes home to the 'business and bosom' of everybody. As Quebec and Ontario produce no coal, they are the more interested in knowing whether they have wherewith they can make coal. Mr. J. O. Morrison, a Chicago engineer, has announced that after four years experimenting he has solved the problem of manufacturing from peat a fuel that will rank with the best grades of anthracite coal, at a cost of ninety cents per ton. In all the provinces of the Dominion there are immense deposits of peat which, if they can be made to produce a marketable fuel anywhere near as good as coal, would make Canadians independent of the coal

barons of the United States, who now make us pay what they like for an article which we cannot do without. Many attempts have been made to utilize peat as fuel with little success. The two great difficulties that had to be overcome were the removal of moisture and the putting of peat in a shape to be easily handled and transported without crumbling. Mr. Morrison's device is a centrifugal separator to eliminate the moisture, and a compressor, which forms the peat into solid blocks of a handy size for shipment. The advantages claimed for this fuel is that it leaves little ashes, or waste through smoke and escaping gases, as in the case of coal. This asserted reduction in smoke would in itself be an unspeakable boon to manufacturing. We are assured, too, that the new product forms no clinkers and, weight for weight, the heat caused by its combustion is ten percent greater than that obtained from coal. If all this is true, there are large fortunes awaiting the manufacturers of peat fuel in Canada.

Mr. Alexander Dobson, whose works at Beaverton turned out one thousand tons of peat last year, announces his intention to erect another factory similar to the Beaverton one, but of double the capacity, at Caledonia Springs, between Montreal and Ottawa, on an extensive peat bog reported to be of excellent quality. He considers such a step necessary at the present stage of the industry in order mainly to prove the success of his machines and process on a larger scale and on a different bog. This work will be greatly appreciated by all interested in the peat fuel industry, as helping to solve several unanswered questions covering the operation of a much larger plant than the one or two press factories now in existence.—Witness.

## Village Council.

The regular monthly meeting of the village council was held in the Council chamber on Monday evening last. Members all present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The following accounts were presented, and on motion ordered to be paid:

J. J. Gould, teaming	\$26.25
Henry Warren & Son, supplies	14.79
News-Argus, printing	4.40
O. Vandervoort, for stone	2.50
L. Meiklejohn, wood for Mrs. Smith	4.00
L. Meiklejohn, 12 bolts	.60
Jas. McCann, board for Mrs. McGowan to Dec. 1	18.00
Robert Fletcher, teaming	8.00
David Martin, supplies	6.80
Robt. Eggleton, work on engine house	1.00
Jesse Charles, work on vault	.65
D. Martin, remission of taxes	2.20
W. H. Gould, work on streets	56.25
A. Cowie, work on streets	1.50
S. Bowen, " " "	5.25
Alex. Conley, work on streets	7.45
H. Barrow, work on streets	12.00

A communication was read from Bloomfield respecting lamps.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Dr. Zwick, that we offer the hanging lamps to Bloomfield for \$15 each. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hough, seconded by Dr. Zwick, that the Graham note be paid. Carried.

Mr. Hough's account for work as inspector of streets, amounting to \$116 was read and passed, on motion of Dr. Zwick, seconded by Mr. Meiklejohn.

Moved by Dr. Zwick, seconded by Mr. Meiklejohn, that Miss Sarah Knox be granted the sum of \$5.00 to assist in bearing the losses she sustained through an accident. Carried.

The Reeve was instructed to arrange with the Guarantee Co. to renew the Treasurer's bonds for two months so as to cover the time for auditing accounts and electing new Treasurer.

Council adjourned.

## Wellman's Corners

Rev. Mr. Balfour preached anniversary sermons at Salem on Sunday last, and Rev. Mr. Weatherall preached at Wellman's in his stead.

Mr. Norris Hogle and another man were cutting wood on Mrs. Wm. Hogle's place one day last week, when in some manner his companion accidentally struck Mr. Hogle's hand with his axe, inflicting an ugly cut. Dr. Sargent, who dressed the wound, and it is thought he will get along all right, though he will likely be laid up for some time.

Mrs. Joseph Hogle still lingers, but her friends think the end cannot be far off.

Mr. McDonald has resigned his school here, and intends to take a medical course at Queen's College. Everyone regrets his going very much, as he is a good teacher and very popular. The trustees have not as yet secured a successor.

Miss Maggie Milne has also resigned her school. She has taught on the 7th line for the last three years, and the people regret her going, but cannot regret her against her will. We don't know what situation she is going to take, but will likely hear in the near future.

Mr. Wm. Jackman and wife leave here this week, to reside in Stirling. Mrs. B. Cameron and family will remove on Saturday to Toronto, and will join Mr. Cameron, who has already been in the city for some time.

Our cheese factory closed operations for the season a week ago. The meeting of the stockholders has not yet taken place, but it is an understood thing that the patrons will not realize as much as they did last year, the price of cheese being so low.

The deerhunters have returned laden with venison.

Some have shot it, some have bought it. What's the diff? So they have got it.

It is reported that the Japanese lost 15,000 during December 1 in attacking Port Arthur.

A local option by-law will be voted on in the township of Smith, Peterborough county, at the time of holding the municipal election in January.

## Discretion a Failure.

"I was at the hunking bee one day. Great fun."  
"Find a red ear?"  
"Yes."  
"Kiss the prettiest girl?"  
"Nope. Didn't dare. All the pretty girls were engaged to husky farmers."  
"What did you do?"  
"Kissed the homeliest girl."  
"Did that give satisfaction?"  
"Not a bit of it. Each of the husky farmers felt that I had personally snubbed his best girl."

## More Likely to Get It.

Nocash—Wonder where I can borrow some money?  
Hardupp—What do you want it for?  
"Oh, I've got a sure thing in the fifth race tomorrow."  
"You don't want money; you want to borrow trouble."

## Musical Taste.

"Say, pal?"  
"Well, what?"  
"Why does that man in the band run the trombone down his throat?"  
"I suppose it is because he has a taste for music."

## Interpreted.

"She told me," said the young man who had consulted a fortune teller, "that I was born to command."  
"Well, well," exclaimed Henpeck, "she means, then, that you will never be married."

One-half of our life is spent in making experiments; the other half in regretting them.

It is better for a young man to blush than to turn pale.—Cicero.

## SEE OUR

## Xmas Display of CHINA

BERRY SETS, BREAD and BUTTER PLATES, CAKE PLATES, SALAD DISHES, CHINA CUPS and SAUCERS, CUT GLASS LEMON-ADE SETS, CHEESE DISHES, JARDINIERES, and BREAD and MILK SETS.

In DINNER and TEA SETS we are showing the finest assortment ever offered in Stirling. Our 98 piece sets are the most complete composition ever put together, with a 10, 12 and 16 in. Platter, Salad and Pickle Dish. Don't fail to see these sets and learn our prices for A 1 maker's goods.

Also, a full line of FRUIT, GROCERIES and CONFECTIONERY.

JOHN SHAW.

## LOVE.

Love is kindly and deceitless.—Yeast.

Love can sun the realms of night.—Schiller.

Love's a thing that's never out of season.—Barry Cornwall.

They do not love that do not show their love.—Shakespeare.

He that shuts out love in turn shall be shut out by love.—Tennyson.

The greatest miracle of love is the cure of coquetry.—La Rochefoucauld.

Love is master of the wisest; it is only fools that defy him.—Thackeray.

Love never dies of starvation, but often of indigestion.—Ninonde l'Enclos.

The magic of first love is the ignorance that it can ever end.—Beaconsfield.

Man's love is of man's life a thing apart; 'tis woman's whole existence.—Byron.

It is impossible to love a second time when we have once really ceased to love.—La Rochefoucauld.

## Everyday Swindlers.

"There it goes again," said the trolley conductor as he rang the bell to let off a passenger who had only ridden for a square.

"You'd be astonished," continued the knight of the bell strap, "to know how many people try to beat the trolley for a free ride when they want to make a call a square or two away from home."

"They hop out the car, wait till it has started and then want to know if the car doesn't go to some place which they know it doesn't come within a mile of. In this way they get their ride for nothing and go on their way in the belief that they have fooled the conductor."

The St. Louis World's Fair closed at midnight on Dec. 1st. The estimated cost, including exhibits, is about \$90,000,000. The receipts will meet all expenses, so it is reported.

## An Emergency Medicine.

For sprains, bruises, burns, scalds and similar injuries, there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief from pain, but causes the parts to heal in about one third the time required by the usual treatment. As it is an antiseptic all danger from blood poisoning is avoided. Sold by Morton & Haigh.

## CHRISTMAS BUYING.

Only 14 buying days until Xmas and the last eight of these days will find the store inevitably crowded—leaving about 6 days for that leisure selection which is desired by careful buyers—a great many people are already taking advantage of this opportunity.

The present condition of our store affords a wide selection of gift articles suitable for the Holidays.

## December Sale of Carpets.

Our December Sale of Carpets has now well begun and you will find here a chance to furnish your home with high-class Carpets at most exceptional prices. These prices are well worth attention from those desiring good floor coverings. Come and see.

The **RITCHIE COMPANY** Limited. BELLEVILLE.

## The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

## HOW ABOUT PAINTING.

No matter where you live or what you want painted we will gladly attend to it. We go anywhere for business. We will not overcharge and you will be pleased in every way. We keep Oils, Lead and Colors, in large quantities, and sell to our customers for whom we are doing work, at wholesale prices.

THE REASON we can do our work more cheaply than some painters is because we buy our Lead, Oils, etc., in tremendous quantities, securing the very lowest wholesale prices, and we handle nothing but the best in painters' materials.

We have in our employ only the best of workmen and expert mechanics.

## WALL PAPERS.

As to Wall Papers everyone knows we have the best papers made and that our prices are always lower than elsewhere for commoner goods.

OUR DECORATING.—Our Paper-hanging, etc. is pleasing everybody both in style and low cost.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,

Decorator, BELLEVILLE.

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, etc. Wholesale and Retail. Write for samples and quotations.

## The Loan &amp; Savings Co.

LIMITED.

CAPITAL, \$250,000

WITH POWERS TO ISSUE \$1,000,000 BONDS.

You may borrow any amount of Money with which to buy a home, a farm or pay off a mortgage or on your personal note with absolutely no interest to pay.

Taking 20 years or less to pay it back in small monthly payments without interest.

Why pay RENT or be troubled with MORTGAGES when THE LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY will furnish you with the money to buy your home or pay off your mortgage in any locality and charge you NO INTEREST.

No matter where you live lose no time but consult at once

THE LOAN & SAVINGS CO., LTD.

Head Office, 20 St. Alexis St., MONTREAL, CANADA.

Strictest investigation courted.

E. W. BROOKS,

Glen Ross, Ont.

Agent for County of Hastings.

NEWS-ARGUS

to January 1st, 1905, 10c

## WANTED.

A Local Salesman

for STIRLING and surrounding territory, to represent

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries."

Newest varieties, and specialties in Hardy Fruits, Small Fruits, Shrubs, Ornamentals and Roses. A permanent situation, and territory reserved for the right man. Pay weekly. Handsome outfit free. Write for particulars, and send 25c. for our pocket microscope, just the thing to use in examining trees and plants for insects.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Fonthill Nurseries,

(over 800 acres)

TORONTO, ONTARIO.

## Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on short notice. Terms as low as the lowest and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to. WM. RODGERS.

## Fire, Accident &amp; Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.  
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.  
Liverpool, London & Globe  
Sun Insurance Company.  
Gore Insurance Co.  
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.  
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**W. H. CALDER,**  
JEWELLER, INSURER OF MARRIAGE  
LICENSES. STIRLING, ONT.  
**E. F. PARKER,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES and  
agent for Quilts Laundry.  
Office—Over G. N. Montgomery's Store.  
**CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.**  
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.  
Graduate of and Lecturer in the  
Faculty of Dental Surgery, Toronto.  
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.  
Upon every day and evening.

**J. McO. POTTS, M.D., C.M.**  
GRADUATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY.  
Late House Surgeon Montreal General  
Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur Mont-  
real Maternity Hospital and Assistant in dis-  
eases of Women in General Hospital. Mem-  
ber College of Physicians and Surgeons of  
Ontario.  
Office and Residence—Front Street,  
Stirling.

**FRANK ZWICK, M.B.**  
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF  
Toronto Medical College, Licentiate of the  
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Onta-  
rio.  
Office and Residence—Dr. Boulter's  
former residence, Stirling.

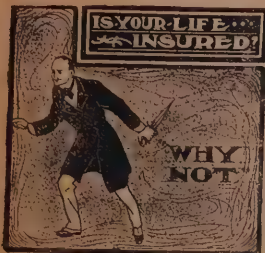
**J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,**  
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, etc.  
Office—In Sovereign Bank Building.

**G. G. TERRASHER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

**W. J. McCAMON,**  
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
Office: McCammon Block, Cor. Front and  
Bridge Streets.  
MONEY TO LOAN.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
No. 239.  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets in the Lodge room,  
Conley block,  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
at 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

**DENTISTRY.**  
O. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.  
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TOLON-  
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling  
professionally, the second and last Friday in  
each month, until further notice.  
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and  
all the modern improvements known to Den-  
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction  
and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Residence at Scott House.



**You're Not Safe**  
from accident or death, at any time. If  
your capital is limited, then you should  
make provision for your family with a  
**LIFE INSURANCE POLICY.**

If you will give us your age we will sub-  
mit figures and give you full particulars  
without charge. You will be surprised  
when you know how little it costs to be  
safe.

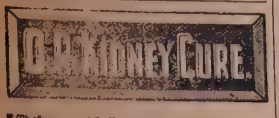
**S. BURROWS,**  
Life and Accident Insurance Agent,  
BELLEVILLE

## The Man Ahead.

The Dominion City (Man) Echo says:  
"In every paper we pick up we're sure  
to find a lot of gush about the man who  
is behind. There is the man behind the  
counter and the man behind the gun,  
the man behind the buzz-saw, and the  
man behind his son, the man behind in  
rent, the man behind the times, the  
man behind the plow shares, and the  
man behind the fence, and the man be-  
hind the whistle, and the man behind  
the bars, and the man behind the  
kodak, and the man behind his fists, and  
every thing behind nothing is entered on this  
list. But they've skipped another fel-  
low, of whom nothing has been said—  
the fellow who is even, or a little way  
ahead, who always pays for what he  
gets, whose bill is always signed—he's  
a blame sight more important than the  
man who is behind. All we editors and  
merchants and the whole commercial  
class are indebted for existence to this  
honest noble man. He keeps us all in  
business, and his town never dead, so  
I take my hat off to the man who is  
ahead."

The city of Ottawa will be fifty years  
old on the 18th of this month.

An admirable bulletin on the great  
resources of Canada, by Dr. Chalmers,  
of the Geological Survey, has been is-  
sued. It gives the total area of the  
Dominion as 87,000 square  
miles, but Dr. Chalmers considers that  
future explorations will show a much  
greater area. The bulletin describes  
the different manufacturing processes  
which are being used in the Dominion,  
and the best known deposits.



The power of O. R. MEDICINE is simply  
wonderful. In cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-  
DER and URINARY disease. It goes right  
to the spot, HEALS and NOURISHES, giv-  
ing renewed strength and vitality.  
Each bottle of O. R. MEDICINE con-  
tains a ten days' treatment, price 50c. at all  
drug stores and dealers.  
**The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited,**  
TORONTO, ONT.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the Dominion City will be charged as follows:  
For regular Advertisers.—Three insertions in-  
cluding first insertion, over three lines—  
10c. per line. Matter set in larger than the  
body of type, 10c. per line.  
For Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 20c.

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**  
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex. 8:27 a.m. Passenger. 10:17 a.m.  
Passenger. 8:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:43 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY DEC. 8, 1904.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

The County Council is now in session  
at Belleville.

The stores are now making a fine dis-  
play of Christmas goods.

Warm Footwear cheap at J. W. Brown's.

A light snowfall this morning, the  
first of the season, but hardly enough  
for sleighing.

The Sunday School entertainment of  
the Sidney Baptist Church will be held  
on the evening of December 14th.

An entertainment under the auspices  
of the Epworth League of the Metho-  
dist Church will be given on Dec. 26th.  
Keep the date in mind.

Go to Brown's for your Hockey Boots.

C. O. F. No. 131, Spring Brook,  
will give an Oyster Supper and Concert  
on the evening of Dec. 20th. James  
Fax, of Toronto, is engaged for the  
evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Tice, who have  
been residents of Caraduff, Assa., for  
some years, have returned to Ontario.  
Mr. Tice has purchased a farm near  
Brighton.

Buy Slippers for Xmas presents. A  
large assortment at J. W. Brown's.

Don't forget that a handsome Christ-  
mas number will be given to every sub-  
scriber who pays in advance for 1905 on  
or before the 31st of Dec. See adv't in  
another column.

Mrs. Ashton, of Campbellford, will  
address the Epworth League of the  
Methodist Church on Monday evening  
next, in the interest of the Forward  
Movement for Missions.

"Lightning Hitch" Hockey Boots at  
Brown's.

Mr. Samuel Fargay, a notice of whose  
death appears in another column, was a  
highly respected farmer of the town-  
ship of Rawdon. He leaves a wife and  
several children, besides brothers and a  
large circle of relatives and friends to  
mourn his loss.

The services in the Methodist Church  
last Sunday were largely attended, and  
Rev. Wm. Johnston gave two excellent  
discourses in behalf of Missions. The  
collections and subscriptions for the  
Missionary cause were good, and will  
come up to, if not exceed, former years.

The nomination meeting for County  
Councillors to represent the Fourth  
Division of the County of Hastings, will  
be held at the Town Hall, Marmora  
village, on Monday, the 19th of Decem-  
ber. If a poll is necessary it will be  
held on the 2nd of January, at the same  
time as the municipal elections.

FOUND—On Saturday last, on North  
street, a lady's purse, containing a small  
amount of money. The owner can have  
the same by calling at this office.

The entertainment given by Mr. J.  
W. Bengough in the Music Hall on  
Tuesday evening last was a most suc-  
cessful one in every respect. There was  
a good attendance, and the audience  
was delighted with the many lifelike  
sketches, and the versatile talent and  
wit displayed. He has no equal as an  
artist and entertainer.

Miss M. Ada Dickey, B. A., who has  
done such efficient work as first assist-  
ant teacher in our High School for the  
last two years, has been appointed to  
the staff of the Paris High School, to  
begin on Jan. 8, 1905. Her removal  
from our High School at this time is to  
be regretted, but a higher salary and  
easier work are among the inducements  
offered by the western town.

Letterheads, Noteheads, Billheads,  
Statements, Envelopes, and all office sta-  
tionery printed in good style at News-  
Argus office. A large stock of various  
qualities always on hand. Prices right.

Beecher's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Co.  
showed here on Saturday night last to  
a packed house. The company came  
strongly advertised, and this probably  
accounts for so large an audience. The  
general opinion is they were the poorest  
combination that ever put on this old  
play in this town, and it is quite appar-  
ent they are travelling on their large  
advertising, and intend only visiting a  
place once and forever.

As will be seen by notice elsewhere,  
another of the former residents of Stirling  
has passed away. J. V. Blackley  
was well known to all in this village  
and vicinity, having lived here all his  
life until about two years ago, when he  
went to Toronto to reside. His last  
illness was of short duration, and the  
announcement of his death was a sur-  
prise to all his friends and acquaint-  
ances. His remains were brought here  
for interment, arriving on the afternoon  
train on Monday. He leaves a widow  
and one son, Mr. Frank Blackley, who  
is now on the staff of The Toronto  
World.

## CHRISTMAS TREE.

The Annual Christmas Tree and Enter-  
tainment will be held at Salem Church, on  
Dec. 23rd, at 7 o'clock p.m., under the  
auspices of the Sabbath School. Programme  
to excel all others. Everybody welcome.  
Admission 10c. and 20c.

Do your Christmas shopping early  
and avoid the rush.

Miss Matilda Stiles, granddaughter  
of John Stiles, Sr., of Belleville, recently  
passed the examination of Winnipeg  
Hospital as a trained nurse, receiving  
the gold medal, the highest reward for  
her ability.

Santa Claus will be "At Home" in  
Curry's Hall, Frankford, on Wednes-  
day evening, Dec. 21st, at 7 p.m., under  
the auspices of Trinity Church Sunday  
School Refreshments and Christmas  
Souvenir for sale, and a Christmas  
tree at the close.

A very quiet wedding took place at  
the home of Mr. Burhans, at Warren-  
burg, N. Y., on the evening of Dec. 1st,  
when Miss E. M. Chard, who has been  
nursing there for the past two years,  
was married to Mr. P. H. Clark, opera-  
tor at the Central Ontario Junction,  
formerly of Peterboro. During the  
month of November Miss Chard was at  
the Albany General Hospital, where  
she was under the doctor's care for a  
nervous breakdown. On her return  
from the Hospital, Mr. Clark started  
for Warrenburg, where they were  
married, leaving immediately for home  
by way of Montreal. Mr. and Mrs.  
Clark left yesterday for Toronto, where  
the former hopes to arrange a leave of  
absence in order to enable them to take  
a trip to Winnipeg.

## Important Auction Sale.

One of the most important and attractive  
Auction Sales of the season will be held at  
"Silver Medal Farm," Lot 7, Con. 6, Hun-  
gerford, (three miles south of Tweed), on  
Tuesday, Dec. 20th, when all the Farm  
Stock and Implements of Messrs. S. and  
T. N. Way will be sold without reserve.  
This will be a rare chance for anyone  
wishing to secure some of the blood of  
the deepest milking Shorthorns to be had any-  
where, as the owners have devoted a great  
deal of care and study in the development  
of the dual purpose cow for a good many  
years. These cattle must be seen to be  
appreciated, as they are very large, smooth  
and symmetrical, and are nearly all solid  
deep red. There are also some fine horses  
included in the list. Sale to commence at  
10 a.m. Free lunch at noon.

## Extraordinary Business.

We learn that the Family Herald and  
Weekly Star of Montreal is this season  
having an immense increase in the  
number of new subscribers over all pre-  
vious years. The premium picture,  
"The Princess at Work," is no doubt  
accountable for a share of the increase,  
but the immense value of the Family  
Herald itself as a great family and farm  
paper is every year becoming more gen-  
erally known and is adding thousands  
of new readers annually. We notice  
the Publishers are calling on all old  
subscribers to renew earlier than usual  
this season to help them out in the  
Christmas rush. The dollar dailies fail  
to tempt the Canadian Public when the  
Family Herald and Weekly Star with  
such a handsome picture can be had for  
the same amount.

## The Rev. Irl R. Hicks 1905 Almanac.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac for  
1905 is now ready, being the finest edi-  
tion ever issued. This splendid and  
costly book of 200 pages is a complete  
study of astronomy and storm and  
weather for 1905. It is too well known  
to need comment. See it and you will  
decide. The price, postpaid to any  
address, is 90c. per copy. The Rev. Irl  
R. Hicks' scientific, religious and family  
journal, WORD AND WORKS, now  
abreast with the best magazines, is 75c.  
a year. Both WORD AND WORKS and  
the Almanac \$1.00 per year. No better  
investment possible for any person or  
family. Try it and see. Send to Word  
and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust St.,  
St. Louis, Mo.

Magistrate Denison at Toronto on Wed-  
nesday morning and remanded for a  
week, on the conspiracy charge.

Henry Van Ness of Arden accident-  
ally shot and killed his son while deer  
hunting. The bullet passed through  
the body of James Parks, who will re-  
cover.

The Bancroft Times states that at a  
sale of farm stock and implements near  
there the prices realized were very poor.  
Good young cows sold for from \$12 to  
\$14, and a fairly good span of horses  
only brought \$75.

The Bancroft Times' "The residence  
of Mr. A. Logan of New Carlisle was  
completely destroyed by fire recently.  
The contents were saved. A quantity  
of grain and potatoes in an adjoining  
building was also saved. Miss Page,  
who teaches school close by, arrived on  
the scene shortly after the fire broke  
out, and with the assistance of her  
pupils succeeded in saving the contents  
of the house."

## Grip Quickly Knocked Out.

"Some weeks ago during the severe  
winter weather both my wife and myself  
contracted severe colds which speedily de-  
veloped into the worst kind of a grippe  
with all its miserable symptoms," says  
Mr. J. S. Egerton, of Maple Landing,  
Iowa. "Knees and joints aching, muscles  
sore, head stopped up, eyes and nose run-  
ning, with alternate spells of chills and  
fever. We began using Chamberlain's  
Cough Remedy, finding the same with a  
dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver  
Tablets, and by its liberal use soon com-  
pletely knocked out the grip."

It is a good plan to take a dose of the  
Tablets when you have a cold. They pro-  
mote a healthy action of the bowels, liver  
and kidneys which is always beneficial  
when the system is congested by a cold or  
attack of the grip. For sale by Morton &  
Haight.

## Teacher Wanted.

For School Section No. 22 Sidney. State  
salary. Duties to commence Jan. 1905.  
Apply to **ALBERT W. HAGERMAN,**  
Glen Ross.

## Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Shamrock  
Cheese Manufacturing Co. will be held at  
the factory, on Friday, Dec. 16th, at the  
hour of one o'clock p.m., for the transac-  
tion of the general business of the com-  
pany.  
**J. W. SAGER, President.**

## PERSONALS.

Miss Ethel Delong, of Mountain View,  
is visiting at Mrs. T. A. Kuzleton's.

Miss Katie Anderson, of Port Perry, is  
visiting her grandmother, Mrs. A. Judd.

Rev. D. Balfour attended the funeral of  
his sister, at Holcayceon, on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. V. Blackley and Mr. Frank  
Blackley, of Toronto, are visiting relatives  
in town.

Miss Emma Hagerman, of Anson, is  
spending the winter with her sister, Mrs.  
B. E. Cammings, Ridgely Park, N.J.  
Mr. Alymer Frederick and Miss Leah  
Frederick, of Campbellford, were the  
guests of Miss Katie Edna Black last  
week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry White and Mr. and  
Mrs. Wm. E. Scott attended the funeral of  
Miss Jane Morton at Stockdale on Wed-  
nesday of last week.

## Auction Sales.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 14.—On Lot 17 in the  
5th Con. of Rawdon, the farm stock and  
implements, and a quantity of household  
furniture belonging to Mr. A. Dunkley.  
Sale at 1 o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auc-  
tioner.

THURSDAY, DEC. 15.—On Lot 8 in the 6th  
con. of Rawdon, the farm stock and im-  
plements belonging to Mr. S. D. Sills.  
Sale at 1 o'clock. Wm. Rodgers Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, DEC. 16.—On Lot 23, 1st Con.  
Rawdon, the farm stock and implements  
belonging to Mr. A. W. Green. Sale at  
1 o'clock sharp. Wm. Rodgers, Auc-  
tioner.

THURSDAY, DEC. 20.—On Lot 19, 6th con.  
of Rawdon, the farm stock and implements  
belonging to Mr. E. Maybee. Sale at one  
o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

## Married.

CLARK-CHARD—At Warrenburg, N.Y., on  
Dec. 1st, by Rev. Guy Harle Purdy, Miss E. M.  
Chard, of Stirling, to Mr. P. H. Clark, form-  
erly of Peterboro.

## Deaths.

BLACKLEY—At his home, 231 Gladstone  
Avenue, Toronto, on Saturday, Dec. 3rd, Jas.  
V. Blackley, in his 64th year.

PITMAN—In Hamilton, on Dec. 4th, Mary  
Ann Pitman, aged 73 years.

FARGAY—In Rawdon, on Dec. 5th, Samuel  
Fargay, aged 42 years.

## Plum Grove Cheese Factory.

The annual meeting of the Plum Grove  
Cheese Manufacturing Co. will be held at  
the factory, on Saturday, Dec. 17th, at one  
o'clock, for the purpose of the transaction  
of all business in connection with the  
company.  
**FRED. FANNING, Pres.**

## Evergreen Cheese Factory.

The annual meeting of Evergreen Cheese  
Co. will be held at the factory on Satur-  
day, Dec. 17th, at 1 o'clock p.m., for the  
purpose of paying dividends, and the trans-  
action of any other business in connec-  
tion with the company.  
**WM. RODGERS, Pres.**

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

**ALBION HOTEL, Belleville.**

A report has been circulated that I  
have sold out my business. Such is not  
the case. It is Capt. Bottom of the  
Hastings House that has sold out.

We are still doing business at the  
"old stand" and will be pleased to see  
all our friends.

Our house is large and warm, our  
stables the largest and best in Belleville.  
Do not forget the name, **Albion Hotel.**  
**GEO. H. DROWLEY,**  
Proprietor.

## NOMINATION MEETING.

**4th County Council Division,  
County of Hastings.**

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of  
the Electors will be held at the Town Hall  
in

## MARMORA VILLAGE

—ON THE—

**19th day of December, 1904,**

between the hours of one and two o'clock  
in the afternoon, for the purpose of nomi-  
nating candidates for the office of County  
Councillor for the Fourth County Council  
Division of the County of Hastings.

If a greater number of candidates are  
nominated than are required to be elected,  
the polls will be opened at the polling  
places for each of the polling sub-divisions  
within the said district on Monday,  
the 2nd day of January, 1905, the polls to  
continue open from nine o'clock a.m. to  
until five o'clock in the afternoon and  
no longer.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1904.

**THOS. C. MCCONNELL,**  
Nominating Officer.

## A CAR LOAD OF Coal Oil JUST ARRIVED.

**MORTON & HAIGHT.**

We beg to announce to the citizens  
of Spring Brook and surrounding coun-  
try, that we have opened with a full  
line of

**Pure Drugs,**

**Patent Medicines,**

**Perfumes,**

**Druggists' Sundries,**

**Stationery and School Supplies,**

and trust by strict application to busi-  
ness and fair dealing to secure a por-  
tion of your patronage.

New Goods and prices right. Pre-  
scriptions and Family Recipes care-  
fully prepared.

**W. A. SARGENT, M.D.**  
J. PARKER, Manager.

# STIRLING'S Popular Cash Store.

Headquarters for Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Skirts. Every  
skirt guaranteed in cloth, quality, wear, fit and style and only  
a pleasure to show our fine range in mostly every color.  
Prices from \$2.00 to \$10.00 each.

**LADIES' SUITINGS**—We need say nothing about our  
fine range, as you can see for yourselves the good values in all  
the newest shades. They sell themselves. Prices as low as  
15c. yd. double fold.

**WAISTINGS**—in pretty patterns and colors. Our range  
is very large and we are sure to suit you and at a price that  
will surprise you.

**WRAPPERETTES**—We have only one thing to say  
about them—you can save money buying them at MONT-  
GOMERY'S. They have the best values shown at 10c. yd., and  
about 50 pieces to choose from.

**TOWELLINGS, TABLE LINENS and NAPKINS**—  
When you think of buying take time to think about going the  
right place and turn into MONTGOMERY'S Store.

**Ladies' FLANNELETTE UNDERWEAR**—Something  
new in Night Gowns, Drawers, Underskirts and Corset Covers  
All colors. Prices exceedingly low.

## HOSIERY. HOSIERY.

The Double Leg Hosiery, the best made. We are the sole  
agent of Stirling.

Extra Heavy Wool Hosiery, special at 25c.

Cashmere Hosiery at prices too numerous to mention.

## UNDERWEAR

in Childrens', Misses', Ladies', Boys' and Men's. We are  
showing some special lines, and this is the time of the year  
when you are looking for good values. We have the same  
lines as last year, and which cannot be beaten.

## Gents' Furnishings.

Overalls, Top Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Sweaters, Men's  
Gloves and Mitts, Socks, Braces, Ties, Cuffs and Collars, Fine  
Shirts, Caps, Pants and Pea Jackets.

Men's Overcoats—We have some stunners at \$5, \$8, \$10.

Ready-Made Clothing—A full range of sizes at very low  
prices.

Fur Coats—the very best at cheapest prices.

Buggy Rugs and Robes at all prices.

Floor and Table Oilcloths, all widths.

Floor Matting at 12½c., 18c., 25c.

## GROCERIES.

A full stock of Groceries always on hand. Our 25c. Tea is  
the best you can buy for the money. Come and buy your  
winter's supply when you know what the quality of our Tea is.

We are paying 19c. doz. for strictly fresh Eggs.

Potatoes taken in exchange. Fresh Butter wanted.

Don't forget, Milne's Old Stand.

## G. N. MONTGOMERY.

## NEWS-ARGUS

To 1st of Jan. 1905, for 10c.

## Farm For Sale.

West half East half Lot 18, Con. 8, Raw-  
don, 50 acres, clay loam. Good barn and  
stabling. Log House with stone founda-  
tion. Two acres soft wood. Never  
failing spring. Apply to  
**DAVID COTTON,**  
on premises.

or GEO. COTTON, Harold P.O.

## SPRING BROOK Drug Store.

We beg to announce to the citizens  
of Spring Brook and surrounding coun-  
try, that we have opened with a full  
line of

**Pure Drugs,**



# The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

## CHAPTER XXVII.—(Continued.)

Henson shook his head uneasily. "The young lady persisted in taking me for a burglar," he groaned. "And why not?" Christabel demanded. "I was just going to bed when I heard voices in the fore-courtyard and footsteps creeping along below and footfalls creeping along above. I came into the corridor with my revolver. Presently one of the men eluded up the ivy and got into the corridor. I covered him with my revolver and fairly drove him into a bedroom and locked him in."

"So you killed with both barrels?" Littimer cried, with infinite enjoyment. "Then the other one came. He came to steal the Rembrandt. The 'Nothing of the kind,' the wretched Henson cried. 'I came to give you a lesson, Lord Littimer. My idea was to get in through the window, steal the Rembrandt, and, when you had missed it, confess the whole story. My character is safe. 'Giddy,' Littimer said, reproachfully. 'You are so young, so boyish, so buoyant, Reginald. What would your future constituents have said had they seen you creeping up the ivy? They are a grave people who take themselves seriously. Egad, this would be a lovely story for one of those prying society papers, 'The Philanthropist and the Picture,' I've a good mind to send it to the Press myself.'"

Littimer sat down and laughed with pure enjoyment. "And where is the other party?" he asked, presently. Christabel seemed to hesitate for a moment, her sense of humor of the situation had departed. Her hand shook as she turned the key in the door.

"I am afraid you are going to have a rather unpleasant surprise," Henson said. Littimer glanced keenly at the speaker. All the laughter died out of his eyes; his face grew stern and stern as Frank Littimer emerged into the light.

"And what are you doing here?" he asked, hoarsely. "What do you expect to gain by taking part in a fool's trick like this? Did I not tell you never to show your face here again?"

The young man said nothing. He stood there looking down, dogged, quiet, like one tongue-tied. Littimer thundered on his question again. He crossed over, laying his hands on his son's shoulders and shaking him as a terrier might shake a rat. "Did you come for anything?" he demanded. "Did you expect any mercy from—"

Frank Littimer shook off his grasp gently. He looked up for the first time. "I expected nothing," he said. "I did not come of my own free will. I am silent now for the sake of myself and others. But the time may come—God knows it has been long delayed—for the present, I am bound in honor to hold my tongue."

He flashed one little glance at Henson, a long, angry glance. Littimer looked from one to the other in hesitation for a moment. The hard lines between his brows softened. "Perhaps I am wrong," he muttered. "Perhaps there has been a mistake somewhere. And if ever I find out I have—pshaw, I am talking like a sentimental schoolgirl. Have I not had evidence strong as proof of Holy Writ that—Get out of my sight, you presence, angry me. Go, and never let me see you again. Reginald, you were a fool to bring that boy here to-night. See him off the premises and fasten the door again."

"Surely," Christabel interposed, "surely at this time of the night—"

"You should be in bed," Littimer said, tartly. "My dear young lady, if you and I are to remain friends I must ask you to mind your own business. It is a dreadfully difficult thing for a woman to do, but you must try. You understand?"

Christabel was evidently putting a

strong constraint on her tongue, for she merely bowed and said nothing. She had her own good reasons for the diplomacy of silence. Henson and Frank Littimer were disappearing in the direction of the staircase. "I say nothing," Christabel said. "But at the same time I don't fancy I shall care very much for your distinguished friend Reginald Henson. Littimer smiled. All his good humor seemed to have returned to him. Only the dark lines under his eyes were more accentuated. "A slimy, fawning hound," he whispered. "A mean fellow. And the best of it is that he imagines that I have the highest regard for him. Good-night."

## CHAPTER XXVIII.

A little later, and Christabel sat before her looking-glass with her lovely hair about her shoulders. The glasses were gone and her magnificent eyes glowed and sparkled. "Good night's work," she said to her smiling reflection. "Now the danger is passed and now that I am away from that dreadful house I feel a different being. Strange what a difference a few hours has made! And I hardly need my disguise—nobody at this moment I believe that could recognize me. She would be pleased to know that her telegram came in so usefully. Well, here I am, and I don't fancy that anybody will recognize Christabel Lee and Chris Henson for one and the same person."

She sat there brushing her hair and letting her thoughts drift along idly over the events of the evening. Reginald Henson would have felt less easy in his mind had he known what those thoughts were. Up to now that oily scoundrel hugged himself with the delusion that nobody besides Frank Littimer and himself knew that the second copy of "The Crimson Blind" had passed into Bell's possession.

But Chris was quite aware of the fact. And Chris as Chris was supposed by Henson to be dead and buried, and was, therefore, in a position to play her cards as she pleased. Up to now it seemed to her that she had played them very well indeed. A cipher telegram from Longdon had warned her that Henson was coming there, had given her more than a passing hint what Henson required, and her native wit had told her why Henson was after the Rembrandt.

Precisely why he wanted the picture she had not discovered yet. But she knew that she would before long. And she knew also that Henson would try to obtain the print without making his presence at Littimer Castle obvious. He was bringing Frank Littimer along, and was therefore going to use the younger man in some cunning way.

That Henson would try and get into the castle surreptitiously Chris had felt from the first. Once he did so the rest would be easy, as he knew exactly where to lay his hand on the picture. Therefore he could have no better time than the dead of night. If his presence were betrayed he could turn the matter aside as a joke and trust to his native wit later on. If he had obtained the picture by stealth he would have discreetly disappeared covering his tracks as he retreated.

Still, it had all fallen out very fortunately. Henson had been made to look ridiculous; he had been forced to admit that he was giving Littimer a lesson over the Rembrandt, and though the thing appeared innocent enough on the surface, Chris was sanguine later on that she could bring this up in evidence against him.

"So far so good," she told herself. "Watch, watch, watch, and act when the time comes. But it was hard to meet Frank to-night and be able to say nothing. And how abjectly miserable he looked! Well, let us hope that the good time is coming."

Chris was up betimes in the morning. She had no time to lose. She was up betimes in the morning. She had no time to lose. She was up betimes in the morning. She had no time to lose.

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ing and out on the terrace. She felt no further uneasiness on the score of the disguise now. Henson was certain to be inquisitive, it was part of his nature, but he was not going to learn anything. Chris smiled as she saw Henson lumbering towards her. He seemed all the better for his night's rest.

"The rose blooms early here," he said gallantly. "Let me express the hope that you have been forgiven me for the fright I gave you last night."

"I guess I don't recollect the fright," Chris drawled. "And if there was any fright I calculate it was the other side. And how are you this morning? You look as if you had been in the wars. Got some trouble with your throat, or what?"

"A slight operation," Henson said airily. "I have been speaking too much in public lately and a little something had to be removed. I am much better."

The ready lie tripped off his tongue. Chris smiled slightly. "Do you know, Reginald, I met me very much in public lately and a little something had to be removed. I am much better."

"And yet I don't know why, because you are quite different. Lord Littimer tells me you are an American."

"The Stars and Stripes," Chris laughed. "I guess our nation is the first on earth. Now if you happen to know anything about Boston—"

"I never was in Boston in my life," Henson replied hastily. The name seemed to render him uneasy. "Have you been in England very long?"

Chris replied that she was enjoying England for the first time. But she was not there to answer questions her role was to ask them. But she was dealing with a past-master in the art of gleaming information, and Henson was getting on her nerves. She gave him a little of pleasure as a magnificent specimen of a bloodhound came trotting down the terrace and paused in friendly fashion before her.

"What a lovely dog," she exclaimed. "Do you like dogs, Mr. Henson?"

She looked up beamingly into his face as she spoke; she saw the heavy features darken and the eyes grow small with anger. "I loathe them, and they loathe me," Henson growled. "Look at him!"

He pointed to the dog, who showed its teeth with an angry growl. And yet the great sleek head lay against the girl's knee in perfect confidence. Henson looked on uneasily and backed a little way. The dog marked his every movement.

"See how the brute shows his teeth at me," he said. "Please send him away, Miss Lee. I am certain he is getting ready for a spring."

Henson's face was white and hot and wet, his lips trembled. He was horribly afraid. Chris patted the silky head and dismissed the dog with a curt command. He went off instantly with a wistful, backward look in his eye.

"We are going to be great friends, that doggie and I," Chris said, gaily. "And I don't like you any the better, Mr. Henson, because you don't like dogs and they don't like you. Dogs are far better judges of character than you imagine. Dr. Bell says—"

"What Dr. Bell?" Henson demanded, swiftly. Chris had paused just in time; perhaps her successful disguise had made her a trifle reckless. "Dr. Hatherly Bell," she said. "He used to be a famous man before he fell into disgrace over something or another. I heard him lecture on the animal instinct in Boston once, and he said—but as you don't care for dogs it doesn't matter what he said."

"Do you happen to know anything about him?" Henson asked. "Very little. I never met him, if that is what you mean. But I heard that he had done something particularly disgraceful. Why do you ask?"

"Nothing more than a mere coincidence," Henson replied. "It is just a little strange that you should mention his name here, especially after what happened last night. I suppose that, being an American, you fell in love with the Rembrandt. It was you who suggested securing it in its hiding place, wasn't it?"

"I am much obliged to you," said Chris, gravely. "Was Dr. Bell a favorite one?"

"Oh, immense. He had great influence over Lord Littimer. He brought me here in one of his moods. He appears to be angry about something."

Littimer strode up, with a frown on his face and a telegram in his hand. Henson assumed to be mildly sympathetic. "I hope it is nothing serious?" he murmured.

"I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills regularly for some time and consider that they are unsurpassed for torpid liver, defective circulation, indigestion, headache and constipation, as these were my troubles. I used many remedies, but got no relief until I tried Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and a few boxes of this preparation have entirely cured me. I am not in the habit of endorsing any medicine, but in this case I cannot speak too highly in praise of Dr. Chase's Pills for what they have done for me."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

## ON THE FARM.

### HANDLE MILK WITH CARE.

With doctors, government officers and philanthropists watching the milk supplies of the country, the probabilities are all in favor of an uncontaminated product for table use. But these agents are not as yet concerning themselves much with the raw material furnished by the dairy and cheese factories. The result is that both the butter and cheese makers and many of those who furnish raw supplies, as well as consumers, suffer because of the carelessness of one or two farmers who sell dirty and poor milk to the manufacturers.

It seems to be in vain that men who are making a business success of selling milk give their experience for the guidance of other sellers. It is in vain that the factory people remonstrate and that buyers discriminate against butter made from milk from a large number of farms, only one or two of which supply a poor quality. It seems next to impossible to make the offender change his ways, and he goes on delivering a milk out of which first-class butter cannot be made. There is the wide variation there is in market prices of creamery butter, because of this fact, but the blame is often laid at the wrong door. It is not the creamery man's fault but the farmer's.

In some cases the farmer neither delivers his milk promptly nor takes the pains to keep it as untainted as he ought, yet he expects to get the highest price for his butter. No amount of dining seems to impress some milk handlers with the fact that an article of human food will absorb odors so readily as milk. The truth, moreover, is very easily detected and no artificial means of removing it leaves the milk intact. Pasteurizers or sterilizers cover up or destroy the "cowy" odors and flavors, but treated milk has not the delicate flavor of that which is odorless and uncontaminated, nor is it so digestible.

In order to get clean milk, not only should the cow stable be clean and sweet—about ninety-nine out of every hundred are not—so that the breath of blood and tissues of the cow should not be affected by bad odors, but the milk should be in perfect health, feeds should be sweet and free from must, and all water tanks clean and free from green slime and strong odors.

Stables are now whitewashed quicker and much more effectively with sprays than with a brush, and whitewash, if of course, the cheapest disinfectant known. A bushel of unsalted lime will make thirty gallons of whitewash. The lime should be used before it is air-slaked. It should be thoroughly slacked with water, used while fresh and, if a spray is used, strained through a fine screen or cloth. The milk should be clean in person, ways, and perfectly healthy, if not, he may throw off germs of disease in breathing or coughing. If his breath is contaminated with tobacco, the milk cannot entirely escape contamination, and if his hands are soiled the milk must be dirty.

### VIGOR IN COWS.

This is the element that produces endurance under great strain of any sort, in the race horse under the strain of terrific speed, in the milch cow under the strain of enormous production. Under the strain of a severe climate it is called hardiness. The presence or absence of this element is especially manifest in the growth and development of the young of the different breeds. Observe the calves of two different breeds. Of one they live and grow without special care or attention; of the other they perish easily if they do not have the best of care. The difference is simply in constitutional vigor or vital force born in the calves of the

## A Stubborn Cold or Bronchitis

yields more readily to Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil than to anything you can take.

When you awake in the night choked up and coughing hard, take a dose of the Emulsion, and you will get immediate relief when no cough medicine will help you. It has a soothing and healing effect upon the throat and bronchial tubes. Most people know

## Scott's Emulsion

as a great body builder, but it is equally good to allay inflammation and cure colds and violent coughing.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

## MAKING CONVERTS by LEAPS AND BOUNDS

# "SALADA"

Ceylon Natural Green tea by its absolute purity and delicious flavor is displacing Japan tea just as "SALADA" black is displacing all other black teas. Sealed lead packets only. 25c and 40c per lb. By all grocers.

### ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

#### An Author's Desire to Stir up Strife.

The Berlin correspondent of The London Daily Telegraph says: Herr A. Niemann, author of the book entitled, "Der Weltkrieg," which caused so much stir when it first appeared some months ago, and has been translated into English, has written to The Press to defend himself against the attacks made on him charging him with being a firebrand and with having contributed by his book to further embitter the relations between Germany and England. Herr Niemann says that Germany, the greatest of Germanic people, is asserting for herself a world position against the colonies and growing fleet. She has one enemy—England. England has always been the enemy of the mighty nation, because she will herself be mightiest. That is why she broke the power of the Netherlands, destroyed the Empire of Spain, and is working for 200 years to break the might of France. She maintains her position by utilizing wars between other powers, only engaging in wars against colored races. In this way England won her colonies and girdles the world with her naval stations. The more hostile will England grow. As soon as Germany's colonies pay, as soon as Germany's fleet is a factor to be reckoned with, there will be a war between the two countries. According to Herr Niemann, the Englishman's most cherished dream is England on the throne of the world, with all the other nations her vassals. Herr Niemann says he wrote his book to break down the overwhelming vanity of Englishmen, to make the geographical and political state of affairs clear to his countrymen.

He—"But if I kiss you once, there will be no one the wiser." She—"Oh yes, there will." He—"Who?" She—"You—another time."

## Will You Help It?

### THE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN

For it Cares for Every Sick Child in Ontario whose Parents Cannot Afford to Pay for Treatment.

The Hospital for Sick Children, College Street, Toronto, appeals to the fathers and mothers of Ontario for funds to maintain the thousand sick children that it nurses within its walls every year.

The Hospital is not a local institution—but Provincial. The sick child from any place in Ontario who can't afford to pay has the same privileges as the child living in Toronto and is treated free.

The Hospital has last year in its beds and cot 781 patients, 267 of these were from 198 places outside of Toronto. The cost is 98 cents per patient per day, and there were 124 sick little ones a day in the Hospital.

"GOOD DAY, DOCTOR." Since its foundation the Hospital has treated 10,371 children—about 7,600 of these were unable to pay and were treated free. Every dollar may be the translator of your kind thought into the Hospital kind deeds.

Everybody's dollar may be the Fried in Need to Somebody's child. Let the money of the strong be mercy to the weak. The Hospital pays out dividends of health and happiness to suffering childhood on every dollar that is paid by the friends of little children.

If you know of any sick child in your neighborhood who is sick or crippled or has club foot send the parent name to the Hospital.

"SEE'S KNITTING" See the example of what can be done for club-foot children. There were 14 like cases last year and hundreds in 28 years.

Please send contributions to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., of The Hospital for Sick Children, College Street, Toronto.

During courtship a girl is often unable to express her thoughts, but she makes up for lost time after marriage.











## Ward's Clothing.

**WE'RE MAKING THINGS HUM! AT WARD'S.**

**Stop your worrying and do your Christmas Shopping at WARD'S.**

**GOOD THINGS FOR EVERYONE.**

This is the old, reliable Santa Claus store for sensible and seasonable gifts for Men, Youths and Boys. Magnificent preparations for the Holiday Trade has been made, which we feel will out-class our previous record.

We HAVE BEEN STOCKING UP FOR YOUR STOCKINGS, our grip of the market, of the needs of the season, of the tastes of the people, and of the fact that

**A Dollar Goes Farther at WARD'S than a Dollar and a Half Elsewhere,**

are all factors in filling our store with the most common-sense and useful gifts for sensible people. If you want a hint, Ladies, of what the men would like to find in their stockings on Christmas morning. Join the crowds of shoppers that make their way to WARD'S. It will pay you well. Look over the lists and select acceptable gifts.

Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats, Fur Coats, Fur Caps, Gauntlets, Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Gloves, Mitts, Silk Sox, Neckwear, Ties, Mufflers, Cravats, silk and satin, Silk Handkerchiefs, Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, Fancy Suspenders, Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Night Shirts, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps, Fancy Knit Vests.

Gentlemen, anything in this list will be acceptable to the Ladies for Xmas. Fur Jacket, Cloth Jacket, Sable Ruffs, Collars or Muffs, Capes, Fur Boas, Fur Gaudlers, Golf Jerseys, Silk Handkerchiefs, Lace Handkerchiefs, Linen Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Silk Parasols, fancy handles, Toilet Sets, Purses, etc.

**It Pays To Buy at WARD'S—The Store That Does All It Advertises To Do.**

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

**Ward's Furnishings.**

## SOME XMAS BARGAINS.

The balance of our Ladies' and Children's Coats greatly reduced in price. Ladies' Skirts, \$1.75 and \$2.25. A bargain while they last.

Two only, Men's Fur Coats at less than cost. A few Men's Overcoats at half price.

**UNDERWEAR**—A great reduction on all Underwear for the holiday season.

Ladies' Combination Suits, only 2 left, \$1.50 and \$2.25 for \$1 and \$1.50.

Ladies' Vests, all pure wool, were \$1.00 for 50c.

Children's Vests, all sizes, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c.

Men's Cardigan Jackets, \$1.10, regular \$1.45.

Look in our window for Millinery. Hats, regular \$2.00 and \$2.50 for \$1; regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 for 50c.

4 lbs. Currants, - - - - -	25c.	Seeded Raisins per lb. - - -	10c.
3 1/2 lbs. Raisins, - - - - -	25c.	3 lbs. Pulverized Sugar - - -	25c.
1 lb. Best Peel, - - - - -	25c.	1 lb. Caraway Comfits - - -	25c.

Saxon Oats, with prize in each package, 25c.

Call and get your XMAS GROCERIES.

**C. F. STICKLE.**

One coal, cook stove for sale cheap.

## FOR XMAS PRESENTS.

**Here Are a Few Specials :—**

Gold Filled Watches from	\$10.00 upwards.
Silver Watches for	\$3.00.
Nickle Watches for	\$2.00.
14 k. Gold-Crescent Brooches	\$3.00 to \$7.50.
Cuff Links	50c. to \$3.00.
Gold Scarf Pins	\$2.00 to \$8.00.
Ladies' Gold Chains	\$15.00.
Ladies' Gold Bracelets	\$12.00.
Comb and Brush Sets	\$1.00 to \$7.50.
Writing Desks	75c.
Work Boxes	75c.
Necktie Boxes	50c. and 75c.
Collar and Cuff Boxes	75c. to \$2.75.
Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, with pearl and gold handles, \$5.00 to \$8.00.	

We invite you to see our line of Xmas Goods, which you will find larger and better assorted than ever before.

**W. H. CALDER,**  
Jewelry, Stationery and Fancy Goods.

### County Council.

The County Council met at Belleville on Tuesday of last week, all the members being present.

The Warden made a brief address, and referred to several matters that would be brought before the Council. A number of communications were read and referred to committees.

At the Wednesday morning session notice was given of a by-law to appoint county auditors.

Kingston wants to be a model school centre for this district, and to that effect the authorities there wrote the Council asking their aid in securing for them the privilege. They laid before the Council the many facilities they could give for such a school.

On motion the school inspectors were heard in reference to this matter. Mr. Johnson said the model schools had not been doing their work properly. They had too much on their hands. If we could get a good model school to train teachers it would be of great benefit. He pointed out many defects in the training of young teachers. It would be a good thing to centralize the model schools.

Mr. Mackintosh said the question was one of the greatest importance. If a teacher were not properly trained he would be of but little use in a school. There was a consensus of opinion that there should be a consolidation of Model schools. He would like to see the school placed here as it would be in the interests of the county. Still he was prepared to support any place where it would be of the most use to the teachers. As matters were now the teachers were the poorest paid class of people in any profession. It would be unwise to add anything to the burden they now had to bear.

Mr. McFarlane thought perhaps it would be best to consolidate schools. He thought we had as good teachers turned out from Model schools as from Normal schools. He moved that the council approve of the consolidation of Model schools, but did not recommend any particular point at which the school would be placed.

Mr. Mallory seconded the motion, which was passed, with the addition that if such a school were established it should be at Belleville.

Dr. Bowly of Tweed was heard in reference to the establishment of a House of Refuge near Tweed.

Several claims for damages caused by horses running away were made, but none of these were entertained by the Council.

The Women's Institute of East Hastings asked for a grant of \$25. A motion was passed that the annual grant be \$25, and that the legislature be asked to aid also. An account from the Campbellford High School for \$21.08 was passed; also an account from the Schuter Co. for \$296.75 was passed.

At the Thursday morning session an account from the village of Stirling for work done on county roads was presented and passed.

Mr. A. Nicholson, chairman of Roads and Bridges, presented a report, detailing the expense incurred by his committee for the year. The cost of gravel roads was \$13,856.41, and on bridges, including O'Brien's bridge, \$9,220.80. Machinery cost \$857.22, wire fencing \$98.40 and for snow expenditure \$760.89.

The county medical association was granted the use of the Judge's chamber for holding their meetings.

The O'Brien bridge matter caused considerable discussion. The disposal of a lot of the iron from the wreck of the old bridge was talked over and on motion of Mr. McFarlane the clerk and superintendent were authorized to dispose of the iron.

The report of the chairman of Roads and Bridges was adopted.

Mr. Rodgers spoke of a road in Marmora which ran through the "Long Swamp." He asked that a committee composed of himself, the superintendent and Mr. A. Nicholson look into the matter and report on it. His motion passed.

The committee appointed in reference to the choosing of a site for the House of Refuge, accompanied by the Warden and other Councilors, went Thursday afternoon to inspect prospective sites for the proposed home.

On Friday morning an account of the receipts and expenditures of the county Model school at Madoc was presented. The report of the committee in reference to the House of Refuge was read and filed. The committee did not, as yet, make a selection.

A communication from the city of Belleville was received in reference to granolithic walks.

A by-law to assume several county roads was introduced by Messrs. Mallory and Clarke and was given its first reading.

On Saturday morning the reports of committees on roads and bridges and ways and means were passed.

Messrs. W. C. Farley and C. W. Thompson were appointed county auditors.

A by-law to incorporate the village of Bancroft was passed. David Fuller was appointed the first returning officer for the village.

A by-law was passed to take over certain roads as part of the county road system. These are in Sidney. In Thurlow there are about ten miles of road. Tyendinaga, Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Elzevir, all had roads which were taken over.

On motion the Warden vacated the chair, which was taken by Mr. McFarlane. A vote of thanks was then tendered the Warden, several of the members speaking very highly of his services.

Dr. Faulkner in reply showed deep emotion at having to part with his friends. It is not his intention to again enter the council. He spoke of the pleasant time he had spent among the Councilors and of the many friendships he had among them. All had done their best to do the county's business honestly and to its best interests. He thanked all for their courtesy and kindness during his term of office.

### Samples of Choice Grain for Improvement of Seed.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR,—By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture another distribution will be made this season of Samples of the most productive sorts of grain to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution is of the very best and has been secured mainly from the excellent crops recently had at the branch Experimental Farm at Indian Head in the North-West Territories. The distribution this spring will consist of samples of oats, spring wheat, barley, Indian corn, and potatoes. The quantity of oats to be sent this year will be 4 lbs., and of wheat or barley 5 lbs., sufficient in each case to sow one-twentieth of an acre. The samples of Indian corn and potatoes will weigh 8 lbs. as heretofore. A quantity of each of the following varieties has been secured for this distribution:

OATS—Banner, Wide-awake, Improved Ligoosa, Waverley, Goldfinder, Abundance and Thousand Dollar.

WHEAT—Preston, Red Fife, Percy, Stanley, Huron, Laural and White Fife.

BARLEY—Six-rowed.—Mensury, Odessa, Mansfield, Claude and Royal. Two-rowed.—Sidney, Invincible, Standwell, and Canadian Thorpe.

POTATOES.—Carman No. 1, Early White Prize, Canadian Beauty, Uncle Sam, American Wonder, Bovee, Early Andes and Late Puritan.

Every farmer may apply, but only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley or potatoes, and applications for more than one sample for one household cannot be entertained. These samples will be sent free of charge through the mail.

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any time before the first of March, after which the lists will be closed, so that all the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Parties writing should mention the sort or variety they would prefer, with a second sort as alternative, and should the available stock of both these varieties be exhausted, some other good sort will be sent instead. Those applying for Indian corn or potatoes will please bear in mind that the corn is not available for distribution until March or April, and that potatoes cannot be mailed from here until danger from frost in transit is over.

WM. SAUNDERS,  
Director Experimental Farms.  
Ottawa, Dec. 1st, 1904.

Every Commons seat in Manitoba has been protested excepting Dauphin, where Mr. Burrows was elected by acclamation.

### A Certain Cure for Croup.

When a child shows symptoms of croup there is no time to experiment with new remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended. There is one preparation that can always be depended upon. It has been in use for many years and has never been known to fail, viz: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Give it and a quick cure is sure to follow. Mr. M. F. Compton, of Market, Texas, says of it, "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in severe cases of croup with my children, and can truthfully say it always gives prompt relief." For sale by Morton & Haight.

## The First Dollar Saved

Is a declaration of independence which keeps getting stronger and louder and more impressive as your bank account grows. There is nothing calculated to make you more self-reliant, nothing that will give you greater confidence in yourself than those dollars you have put by for a rainy day. \$1.00 will open an account with this Bank.

## The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.



**"Santa Claus" Headquarters FOR STIRLING.**

## "Sterling Hall."

Every Department of our most up-to-date stock is brim full of bright things for the holiday buyers. Whether for use or ornament you will most likely find what you want in our stock.

### For Ladies' Wear.

GLOVES in Kid, Mocha and Fleeced. MITTS in Kid, Mocha and Wool. HANDKERCHIEFS, fancies in Linen, Silk and Lawn. COLLARS,—all the latest novelties. NECK SCARFS, in Japan Taffeta Silk. PARASOLS, with covers and pretty pearl handles. WAISTINGS—latest effects in spot Voiles.

### Linen Department.

We have just passed into stock a specially imported lot of Table Linens and Napkins for the Christmas trade, and offer the best possible value in bleached and unbleached Table Linens at 20c. to \$1.25 per yard.

### GIFTS FOR MEN.

Smoking Jackets and Fancy Vests at \$2.00, \$3.50 to \$6.00. Gloves in kid, mocha and fur lined at 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00. Silk Muffler Scarfs at 50c. and 75c. Way's Mufflers, 25, 50, 75c., \$1.00. Silk Handkerchiefs at 25, 50, 75c. Linen Handkerchiefs, 15, 20, 25c. Fancy Sweaters at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50. TIES—Up to the minute in style and coloring, 25c. and 50c.

### FINE FURS.

Our Fur Line is irresistibly strong, combining HIGH QUALITIES at most REASONABLE PRICES. Our stock is still well assorted in Jackets for Ladies and Coats for Men, as well as in Small Furs and Caps. Inspection invited.

### Carpets and Squares.

TAPESTRY SQUARES in best designs and colorings:—

3 x 2 1/2 yds. special at \$5.00 each.
3 x 3 1/2 yds. " at \$7.00 "
3 x 4 yds. " at \$9.00 "

VELVET SQUARES, \$16 and \$20

We have just received several new lines of real home beautifying Carpets for Holiday selling, including a specially handsome Velvet, regular \$1.25, which is on sale at \$1.00 yd.

### LACE CURTAINS.

A stock of Curtains equal to city requirements is what you will find at "Sterling Hall" as well as ample space in which to show them.

Strong Leaders in Nottingham Curtains at 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Strong Leaders in Swiss at \$3.50 to \$6.50.

Strong Leaders in Irish Point, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

### FANCY GOODS.

Take the stairway to the Second Flat if in search of Novelties in Fancy Goods.

Fancy Lamps,	Dolls,	Fancy China,
Work Boxes,	Photo Albums,	Medallions,
Small Mirrors,	Toys, Games,	Picture Books,
Vases,	Sleighs,	China Figures,

**W. R. MATHER,**

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.



# PORT ARTHUR ARSENAL ON FIRE

## The Japanese Are Now Bombarding the Town.

### HEAVY BOMBARDMENT.

A despatch from Tokyo says: Despatches received on Monday from the Japanese army besieging Port Arthur report that the interior of the fortress was bombarded with heavy guns on Sunday. The battleship Potemkin, the transport Amur, and the wireless telegraph station at the foot of Golden Hill were seriously damaged and the arsenal was set on fire.

The commander of the Japan naval land battery, reporting on Monday, says:

"Four Russian battleships, two cruisers, one gunboat, and also torpedo stow-away lying in Port Arthur harbor are completely disabled. There is no further necessity for bombarding the Russian naval force."

"Are now engaged shelling the town of Port Arthur, which is being heavily damaged."

### STOESSEL MUST YIELD.

A despatch from London says: The belief prevails in military circles here that Gen. Stoessel, in command at Port Arthur, will soon be compelled to surrender, his position being no longer regarded as tenable.

Japs having mounted heavy guns on 203-Metre Hill, Stoessel and his troops will not be able to reach Liaotshan, as all approaches thereto are swept by the Japanese artillery.

With the Baltic fleet still many thousands of miles away, the situation of the garrison would seem hopeless.

No doubt is felt that the Japs will offer generous terms to Gen. Stoessel should he see fit to make overtures for surrender.

### SOUTHWARD MOVE.

A despatch from Gen. Oku's Headquarters, via Fusan, says: The Russians along the front of Gen. Oku's army are continuing an artillery and rifle fire day and night. The Japanese are not replying. A Russian move southward is not anticipated immediately. The Russian plan for a winter campaign has not developed. The Japanese preparations for the winter are practically completed.

### RUSSIANS DEFEATED.

A despatch from Tokyo says: It is officially reported that last Thursday night the Japanese outposts at Shaotunau repulsed a Russian attack. At 3 a.m. a force of uncertain dimensions approached an outpost near the Sha River and the railway, but were immediately driven back. At 5 a.m. they renewed the attack on the outpost north-east of the Sha River bridge. The Russian force gradually grew in strength, a battalion enveloping the outpost from the north-east and west simultaneously. There was a heavy rifle fire against Limuntan, but the Russians retired at dawn, leaving a large number of the Japanese lost twenty slightly wounded. In the Hanchang district a detachment of Japanese encountered thirty or forty Russian cavalry towards Sungshukau, who were repulsed with fifteen casualties. The Japanese detachment reached Shiangtutzu in the afternoon.

### JAPS LOSE SHIP.

A despatch from Tokyo says: The Japanese cruiser Saiyuu struck a mine and sank Nov. 30th. Fifteen officers and 175 men were rescued. Capt. Tajima and thirty-eight others went down with the ship.

In the official report of the disaster the Navy Department says that the Saiyuu, while co-operating with the army in bombarding Port Arthur Nov. 30th, struck a Russian mine and was soon to be enveloped in smoke. The gunboat Akagi, which was also engaged in shelling Port Arthur, immediately ceased firing and went to the rescue of the Saiyuu. Finding that the latter was sinking rapidly the Akagi anchored near the sinking ship and, co-operating with the other Japanese ships, launched a rescue operation. Fifteen officers and 175 men, but Capt. Tajima and thirty-eight others went down with the ship.

### BATTLESHIPS SUNK.

A despatch sent from Port Arthur to Tokyo on Thursday says that the battleship Peresviet's keel is on the bottom, and that her middle funnel is wrecked. The cruiser Pallada is beginning to list to port. The upper deck of the cruiser was not on fire and is still burning. The battleship Sevastopol is moored alongside a dock in the east harbor, where she is hidden from sight by the hills. The fire to-day was directed to the Pallada, Bayan and Sevastopol. The sinking of the battleship Potemkin was due to the explosion of a magazine aboard her. She was hit only a few times. It is considered that as 203-Metre Hill commands the communications between the city and Liaotshan the Japanese will be able to prevent the Russians from making a final stand at the latter place.

A correspondent who is with the Japanese forces besieging Port Arthur, in describing the havoc wrought by the fire of the Japanese guns, says that in addition to the warships already named as being sunk or damaged, the gunboats Gijak and Fused-neck have also been sunk. The torpedo boats are intact.

It is reported that the Russian counter-attacks on 203-Metre Hill ceased on Dec. 5, and that the attackers have withdrawn towards Yankou. The Russians have also slackened their opposition to the Japanese sappings of the eastern forts. The defenders are dwindling in num-

ber, and are suffering from exhaustion.

### WILL SOON FALL.

A despatch from Cheloo says: According to Japanese officers from the front, Dec. 20, will see Port Arthur in their possession. Complete Russian resistance on the Lung Tung peninsula will have ended, they believe, forever.

When the port finally falls it will not be because of any failure within itself, but because the Russian army and fleet outside of it have failed to play their part in the combination for which the fortress was prepared. The campaign on the peninsula really began when the Japanese on June 27th captured Nanshan, and seized the great line of defenses which the Russians had constructed from sea to sea across the peninsula. Thence onwards the Japanese advance has been continuous.

### WILL STARVE THEM OUT.

A despatch from Tokyo says: In disabling the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, precluding the possibility of its being able to reinforce the Russian second Pacific squadron, the Japanese have accomplished the main object of desperate assaults against the fortress which they have been making the past three months. There is now a strong probability that, while continuing the siege, they will already attending their efforts, and in instead of assaulting, will rely on starving out the garrison until it is finally captured.

### NOGI'S SONS KILLED.

A despatch from Tokyo says: In the fighting of Nov. 30th the second son of Gen. Nogi was killed on 203-Metre Hill. Gen. Nogi's eldest son was killed in the Battle of Nanshan and he is now childless.

Imperial army headquarters has published a list of 35 officers killed and 58 wounded. No mention is made of where these casualties occurred, but it was presumably at Port Arthur.

### BALTIC FLEET A BLUFF.

A despatch to the London Express from St. Petersburg says that definite instructions have been sent to Admiral Rojestvensky, commander of the Baltic fleet, not to proceed to the Far East. The czar took the matter into his own hands and issued the order, despite the opposition of the grand dukes. The Baltic fleet will now probably dawdle at various ports until the possibilities of service are so remote that the public will have forgotten its original mission. The despatch adds that the reports concerning the despatch of a third squadron to the Far East are mere speculations.

### AWFUL SCENES.

A despatch from headquarters of the Third Japanese Army before Port Arthur, via Fusan, says: The correspondent of the Associated Press has visited 203-Metre Hill, the scene of the awful six-days' fight, which ended with its capture by the Japanese. The advance works and the crest of the hill were torn away, the slopes of the hill were covered with debris and the trenches were smashed and filled with soil.

In a single section of the trenches one hundred yards long over two hundred Russian dead and wounded were seen. They had been horribly mangled with dynamite grenades.

### TO ESCAPE SERVICE.

A despatch from London says: Eight hundred Russians, most of whom allege they fled from their homes in Manchuria, left London on Thursday for Liverpool, on their way to America. These refugees are arriving at the rate of 150 daily.

### INDEPENDENT FORCES.

A despatch from Tokyo says: As to frequent appearance of Russian troops in the direction of Hsienchang, on the right of the Japanese position on the Sha, it is believed here that they are independent detachments detached from Fushun, which is 80 miles east of Mukden. There are no Russians in any force south-east of Mukden. Late-ly 25,000 men were sent from the district southeast of Mukden to join the fighting line on the Russian right. The Asahi reports that the Russians heavily bombarded the railway on the lower Sha River throughout Friday afternoon. A large number of Russian wounded were sent north from Mukden on Thursday.

### MINOR ENGAGEMENTS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Gen. Sakharov, under whose day's date, reports that the Russian main guard at a village southward of Laotchingun Pass was driven out on Tuesday by the Japanese artillery after a running battle. A few casualties on the Japanese subsequently retreating.

Gen. Kourapatkin, in a telegram to the Emperor, mentions Japanese attacks on Sinchinpu and Soudgannin, both of which were repulsed, and an important outpost affair on the right wing where the Russians routed and bayoneted a Japanese guard.

### JAP TROOPS INSPIRED.

The London Times' correspondent at Tokyo says: According to an official telegram, issued on Thursday afternoon, the Japanese troops at Port Arthur are greatly inspired by the signal successes of the last few days in capturing positions and inflicting damage to the Russian fleet.



PLAN SHOWING FORTS CAPTURED BY JAPANESE AT PORT ARTHUR.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Dec. 13.—Wheat—The market is very dull for Ontario grades, with No. 2 white and red winter quoted at 99c to \$1.00 outside. No. 2 goose quoted at 86c to 87c east, and No. 2 Spring at 95c east. Manitoba wheat is weaker; No. 1 Northern, \$1.04; No. 2 Northern, 96c, and No. 3 Northern at 93c. Georgian Bay ports. Grinding in transit prices are as above those quoted.

Oats—No. 2 white is quoted at 32½c low freights, and at 32c north and west; No. 1 white is steady at 33c east.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 45c to 46c middle freights. No. 3 extra, 43c; and No. 3 at 41c middle freights.

Peas—The market is steady, with dealers quoting 68 to 69c at outside points.

Corn—The market is quiet, with new Canadian quoted at 45c west, guaranteed sound. New American yellow, 53c on track, Toronto, and new mixed, 52½c, Toronto. Old American No. 3 yellow, 64½c, and old No. 3 mixed, 63c, Toronto.

Rye—The market is firm at 75 to 76c at outside points.

Buckwheat—The market is nominal at 55 to 56c at outside points.

Flour—Ninety per cent, patents are quoted at \$4.40 to \$4.50, in buyers' sacks, east or west. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade in bulk, \$4.75 to \$5. Manitoba flours unchanged. No. 1 patents, \$5.70; No. 2 patents, \$5.40 and strong bakers', \$5.30, on track, Toronto.

Milled—At outside points bran is quoted at \$14.50 to \$15, and shorts at \$17.50 to \$18. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$19 and shorts at \$21.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock scarce and firm at \$1.75 to \$2.25 per barrel; cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per barrel.

Beans—Trade is fair, and prices unchanged, with prime quoted at \$1.35 to \$1.40, and hand-picked at \$1.45 to \$1.50.

Cranberries—The market is unchanged at \$8 per barrel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is quiet, at 7½ to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 on track, Toronto, the latter for No. 1 timothy.

Straw—The market is firm on light offerings. Car lots are quoted at \$6 to \$6.50 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots are quoted at 75 to 80c per bag on track. Small lots at 90c to \$1.

Poultry—Spring chickens, 9 to 10c, hogs, 6 to 7c per lb.; ducks, 9c per lb.; geese, 8 to 8½c per lb.; turkeys, dry plucked, 13 to 14c; do, scalded 10 to 11c per lb.

### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The receipts are moderate and insufficient for demand, and prices continue firm. We quote—Finest 1½, rolls, 17 to 18c; ordinary to choice large rolls, 16 to 17c; low to medium grades, 13 to 15c; creamery prints, 22 to 23c; solids, 20 to 21c.

Cheese—The market is unchanged, with large cheese quoted at 10½ to 11½, and twins at 10½ to 11c per lb.

### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with offerings moderate. Car lots are quoted at \$6.25 to \$6.40. Cured meats are in good demand at unchanged prices. We quote—Bacon, long clear, 8½ to 9c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$24.50 to \$25; do short cut, \$24.

## DISTRIBUTION OF SEED

Samples of Choice Grain Will Be Sent Free of Charge.

By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture another distribution will be made this season of samples of the most productive sorts of grain to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed.

The stock for distribution is of the very best and has been secured mainly from the excellent cross recently had at the branch Experimental Farm at Indian Head in the North-west Territories.

The distribution this spring will consist of samples of oats, spring wheat, barley, Indian corn and potatoes. The quantity of oats to be sent this year will be 4 lb., and of wheat or barley 5 lbs., sufficient in each case to sow one-twentieth of an acre.

The samples of Indian corn and potatoes will weigh 3 lb. as heretofore. A quantity of each of the following varieties has been secured for this distribution:

Oats—Banner, Wide-Awake, Improved Ligow, Waverly, Goldfinder, Abundance and Thousand Dollar.

Wheat—Preston, Red Fife, Percy, Stanley, Ilwaco, Laurel and White Fife.

Barley—Six-rows, Mensury, Odessa, Mansfield, Claude and Royal. Two-rows, Skiney, Invincible, Standwell and Canadian Thrope.

Potatoes—Carman No. 1, Early White Prize, Canadian Beauty, Uncle Sam, American Wonder, Bovee, Early Andes and Late Puritan.

Every farmer may apply, but only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley or potatoes, and applications for more than one sample for one household cannot be entertained. These samples will be sent free of charge through the mail.

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent any time before the 1st of March, after which the lists will be closed, so that all samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Parties writing should mention the sort or variety they would prefer, with a second sort as an alternative, and should the available stock of both these varieties be exhausted, some other good sort will be sent instead. Those applying for Indian corn or potatoes will please bear in mind that the corn is not available for distribution until March or April, and that potatoes cannot be mailed from Ottawa until danger from frost in transit is over.

Buffalo, Dec. 13.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring, winter; No. 1 Northern, \$1.17½; winter, dull; No. 2 red, \$1.20. Corn—Fairly steady at decline; No. 2 yellow, 50c; No. 3 corn, 48½ to 49c. Oats—Basis: No. 2 white, 34½c; No. 2 mixed, 33½c. Rye—No. 1, 55c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 13.—Wheat—Dec., \$1.08; May, \$1.12; July, \$1.14; Sept., 94c; No. 1 hard, \$1.10; No. 1 Northern, \$1.04; No. 2 Northern, \$1.04½. Flour—First patents, \$6 to \$6.10; second patents, \$5.80 to \$5.90; first clears, \$4.25 to \$4.35; second clears, \$2.75 to \$2.85. Bran—in bulk, \$14.50.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 13.—The market was good for choice butcher cattle, but trade was slow for the poorer classes.

Export—not much inquiry, except for choice. Poorly finished cattle not wanted.

Butchers—Slight improvement in the demand for good butchers' cattle. Prices steady to firm for the best. Rough butchers' and common cannot still away down. Choice butcher heifers are firm at \$4.25 to \$4.40, but very few of the latter available.

Feeders—There is a little demand for feeders, good short-keeps. Stockers demand is not very active, and prices are easier at \$3.25 to \$3.50 for the choicest quality.

Sheep and Lambs—Lambs were quoted at \$5.10.

Hogs—The market is steady, with no change in the quotations since last week. Selects, \$4.80; lights and fatts, \$4.50.

TO CUT OUT LIVERPOOL.

Scheme to Divert Canadian Trade to Scottish Port.

A London despatch says:—The Canadian Associated Press has learned that a scheme is on foot to divert Canada's seaboard traffic from Liverpool to Loch Linnyh, on the west coast of Scotland. It is calculated that passengers and mails coming from Halifax, and landing at Port William, could reach London eighteen hours sooner than by the Liverpool route, the time being saved on the ocean journey.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

Happenings from all over the globe.

Telegraphic Briefs from Great Britain and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

James Ross has given \$25,000 to Alexandra Hospital, Montreal.

The Montreal Power Company intend reducing the electric light rates. Earl Grey was formally installed as Governor-General of Canada at Halifax on Saturday.

The public school at Port Carling was destroyed by fire on Friday. Loss about \$3,000; insured, \$2,000.

St. Thomas Council passed a by-law imposing a hundred dollar license fee for the privilege of selling cigarettes.

Three new companies of the Army Service Corps are to be formed, one at Winnipeg, the second at Hamilton and the third at Quebec.

George Laidlaw, who had both legs broken in an accident, was rescued by a heavy glider falling upon them at Stratford on Saturday.

William P. Larkin, correspondence clerk of the Bank of Montreal at Hamilton, committed suicide by leaping from a window while temporarily dazed on Saturday.

Sir Charles Ross, of the Ross Rifle Company, says that his factory is turning out 100 rifles a day. A proposition of Sir Charles, made on behalf of the Armstrongs, that a factory to manufacture cordite and big guns, is under consideration by the Government.

Lieut.-Col. Biggar, M.A., Director of Transports and Supplies, has finished the examination of the Canadian school children's essays on South Africa, and will forward the four leading essays to South Africa for final judgment. He considers the following four the best: Bertha Lowry, 95 marks and gold medal, Summerville, Man.; Madeline Clay, 90 marks and silver medal, Pughwash, N.S.; Florence Johnston, McLean, Assiniboia, 80 marks, and Priscilla Mitchell, Minto, Man., also 80 marks.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Capt. Symons has been appointed Adjutant of the School of Military Engineering, Chatham.

Eleven English fishermen were drowned while attempting to assist a steamer on the rocks of Northumberland.

The Canadian Associated Press learns that the steamship rates to Canada will be advanced to the old level early in February.

UNITED STATES.

There was a \$400,000 fire in Rochester on Saturday.

The United States duty is to be remitted on Canadian wheat for mixed flour.

Fifteen miners were killed by fire damp in a Washington State coal mine.

The U. S. Government will spend \$3,700,000 in improving the Detroit River.

Senator Proctor presented to the Senate a memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Vermont, protesting against reciprocity with Canada.

John W. Grago has been appointed receiver for the Neade & Levy Shipbuilding Company of Philadelphia, one of the most concerns of the kind in the country.

The drought is becoming serious to farmers and manufacturers in northern New York. Pulp and paper manufacturers along the Saranac River are obliged to shut down every few days on account of low water.

GENERAL.

The Diet to relax some of the oppressive laws.

The German Socialist leader declared Russia crippled in a military and a moral sense.

The anti-foreign unrest in northern China is declared to be more dangerous than the Boxer uprising.

In the Dutch Chamber a Roman Catholic Deputy declared that the troops in Sumatra had behaved like Hun and Tatar. It was laughing women and children for purely commercial objects.

NO WARSHIPS FOR COAST

Britain Will Withdraw Fleet From American Waters.

A London despatch says:—The Admiralty will issue in a few days, according to the Times, a statement of its new scheme for the distribution of the vessels of the British navy. The scheme contemplates the retirement of about 40 vessels of little value as warships. It is proposed, according to the correspondent, that a unique compromise shall be paid to the American Government by practically ignoring that country in the distribution of ships. It is probable that only two vessels will be stationed on the whole North American coast, one in the Atlantic and the other in the Pacific, with headquarters at Canadian ports. There may not be more than two vessels in West Indian waters. An Admiralty official is quoted as saying:—"While the relations between America and Great Britain are as they are we do not need any warships over there. It would be a waste of money to keep any there."

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR

Will Be Observed on Dec. 26th and Jan. 2nd.

A Toronto despatch says: At a meeting of the Ontario Cabinet on Thursday afternoon it was decided to issue a proclamation declaring Monday, Dec. 26th, and Monday, Jan. 2nd, public holidays. This was done in view of the fact that Christmas and New Year's Days fell on a Sunday.



## EXPLOSIONS OF WHISKY

### SOME STRANGE SCENES AT BIG CONFLAGRATIONS.

At Glasgow the Streets Ran With Blazing Oil and Turpentine.

Gallons of good, hot punch were recently pouring down the drains of Glasgow, London. This melancholy waste of good stuff occurred during the great fire which devastated four acres of property forming the goods station of the London and North-Western Railway Company, when damage was done to the extent of about \$75,000.

Thousands of dollars worth of twenty-five cent cigars ended in premature smoke, and bales of wool, paper, cases of crockery, and other merchandise, were destroyed by hundreds.

In one building where brandy was stored, the casks burst, sending a stream of flaming spirit which melted in a few seconds the iron bars which guarded the windows.

Even when the fire had been thoroughly mastered, some three days afterwards, whisky, brandy, rum, and water—quite hot and pure—were sent to the tanks by those on the spot—were pumped from the basement of the ruined building and ran down the gutters to the drain in a clear, steaming stream.

### RIVERS OF BLAZING WHISKY.

The fire which broke out at the Ardgowan Distillery, in the east end of Glasgow, Scotland, was hardly less disastrous. During the first night the flames ran down the neighborhood were in a wild state of panic.

In the distillery upwards of one million gallons of whisky were stored and when, soon after the fire began, these escaped from the casks and rushed down the streets in rivers of blazing blue and green flame, many people fled from their homes in terror. And not without reason.

A large flour mill, in the track of the fiery spirit, was exploded, and unhappily, seven persons were killed, while many were injured, and other property was set alight. Eventually, however, the whisky burnt itself out, but the damage done was estimated at \$500,000.

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed, too, at the fire which destroyed the huge hop warehouses of Messrs. Horsley and Co., at Southwark, London, some three years ago.

Twenty fire-engines had been pumping water into the blazing mass unceasingly for two hours, when the whole front of the building fell bodily out with a terrific roar.

### SHOWERS OF HOPS.

When the dust and smoke had cleared away a strange scene presented itself. Cascades of hops had poured out of the building. Swollen by the water that had been poured on them, the enormous quantities of hops had exerted such pressure on the walls that at last they had given way. The street outside the warehouse was covered with hops as with snow, and with tons of broken brick-work and masonry. One could climb on the hop-covered debris to the third story. Wet hops were scattered from the neighboring houses, while the gutters seemed to run with beer.

In the case of the fire which occurred in Glasgow Harbor a year or so back, however, the streets were running with blazing oil. In Stevens' Store at the time were 1,225 barrels of turpentine, 200 barrels of paraffin, 50 barrels of treacle, and 100 tons of celluloid, and the whole of this inflammable material when set free played fearful havoc with the surrounding property.

At one time a large volume of burning oil was carried across the Clyde almost to the opposite bank, but firemen on the ferries and steam tugs checked the blazing current before it damaged any of the craft in the immediate neighborhood.

### PICCADILLY IN FLAMES.

A similar scene was witnessed in the William Wright Dock, Hull, about the same time, when a small coasting steamer named Segull, laden with paraffin and naphtha, caught fire. In a few minutes the dock was converted into a burning lake. When the Segull sank, her cargo began to leak out in places, each one burning, but prompt measures checked any damage being done to the neighboring vessels.

In Piccadilly, London, not long ago, the extraordinary spectacle of tall columns of flame, fed from broken gas mains, towering fiercely above the surrounding buildings, was to be seen. For eight hours they burnt unceasingly till the gas was cut off from the roadway and the supply of gas, which fed the roaring flames, was diverted.

This remarkable fire occurred in the demolition of Walsingham House, where a deep excavation had been made. Owing to heavy rains the soil had subsided, and the electric cables and three large gas mains of eight, ten, six, and four inches in diameter, being thus deprived of support, immediately collapsed.

The fusing, which was a sequel to the snapping of the electric wires, started a vigorous blaze, which promptly set alight the volumes of gas rushing from the geyser mains.

Another remarkable London fire was that which destroyed, some fourteen years back, several blocks of buildings in Queen Victoria and Upper Thames Streets. The weather was very severe at the time and the extraordinary heat of the ground, or building under which it came in contact.

Extensive as was this fire, its damage to property falls in comparison with the fearful conflagration in Tooley Street, some years earlier. The

loss was estimated at \$10,000,000, and was said to be the worst fire that had occurred in Great Britain since the historic one in 1666.

The outbreak commenced in the extensive range of premises known as Corron's Wharf, where were situated the bonded warehouses belonging to Messrs. Scovell.

### FORTUNE FROM A FIRE.

They were six stores in height, filled with valuable merchandise of every description, among which were thousands of chests of tea, coffee, and bales of silk stored away in the upper floors, while in the lower floors and basement was an immense stock of Russian tallow, tar, oils, bales of cotton, hops and grain.

Barrels of tar and tallow floated alight upon the water, drifting northward, like so many islands of flame. At one time about 20,000 casks of Russian tallow were computed to be alight, but after burning for four days and nights the fire eventually burnt itself out.

One man, however, saw fortune in this terrible fire. The Russian tallow ran down the streets in streams, blocking the main and subsidiary drains, and giving employment to a small army of men who did nothing but clear away the obstruction. This individual hired a piece of waste ground and bought every cartload of refuse for a shilling. He then sold the local authorities. He had grasped the fact that the tallow could always be clarified, and would then realize its original value. His astuteness brought him a rich harvest.

When he died, a few months ago, he left \$750,000—the remains of the fortune he had made through the fire in Tooley Street.—Pearson's Weekly.

### DO YOU RUB YOUR FINGERS?

Nervous People Contract Some Curious Habits.

Many persons possessing highly-strung nerves continually perform little tricks without being aware that they are doing so. One man, when in a 'bus or train, is in the habit of rubbing his right thumb and forefinger together very methodically, doing it so often that he has had to give up wearing gloves, as he so soon spoils them.

Another man dives his left hand into his trousers pocket and counts the loose copper coins; he always has to keep half-a-dozen in that pocket on purpose. He is not exactly conscious of the counting process, and he couldn't tell you precisely how many coins there are.

A further example is that of a man who moves his toes in his boots to such an extent that his socks are worn through with astonishing rapidity; while another is continually consulting his watch; he loo's at the time without knowing that he is doing so, so that if you were to ask him for the "right time," he wouldn't be able to tell you more than once out of fifty times.

Nervousness is at the bottom of these habits, the victim desires to do something to help him to think or to occupy him. The man who rubs his gloves together because he is late and the train goes too slowly, and he works his fingers as though that would mend matters. Then his nervous activity develops into a habit which is difficult to break. It is well to guard against contracting any habits of this kind, for we are just as likely to contract an objectionable as a harmless one.

### ROBBED OF HIS REST.

"There!" As the door-bell rang twice in succession Von Blumer jumped up from his seat with a look of intense annoyance and turned around swiftly to face his wife. "Have you been shouting again?" he inquired, anxiously.

"No, dear," said Mrs. Von Blumer; "I haven't been out of the house to-day."

"Then," said Von Blumer, throwing down his paper with a gesture of impatience, "it's a caller. No sooner does a man come home from his work at the office, worn out with the day's struggle, and prepared to settle down to a quiet evening, than his peace is disturbed by some confounded bore. Society is all very well in its way, but what do these people care for us or we for them? If I was just as comfortable as myself that I would be able to get a good night's rest, and now the dream is over. I've got to sit up and exert myself to be pleasant to a lot of idiots that I wish were in Hellfax. It's just my luck—tired out, all broken—Hallo! who's this? A note! Umph! Ah, yes, of course! Where are my boots? Not a moment to lose—how long I sit in the parlor. Whoo! Whoo! Who is it, dear?" asked Mrs. Von Blumer.

"Who is it?" repeated her husband, as he rushed by her; "who is it? Ho-ho-ho! It's Minamoto, with two tickets for the theatre!"

### DANGEROUS CURIOSITY.

An Irish judge once had a case in which the accused man understood only Irish. An interpreter was accordingly sworn. The prisoner said something to the interpreter.

"What does he say?" demanded his lordship.

"Nothing, my lord," was the reply.

"How dare you say that when we all heard him? Come, sir, what was it?"

"My lord," said the interpreter, beginning to tremble, "it had nothing to do with the case."

"If you don't answer I'll commit you, sir!" roared the judge. "Now, what did he say?"

"Well, my lord, you'll excuse me, but he said, 'Who's that old woman with the red head-curtain round her sitting up there?'"

"At which the court roared. And what did you say?" asked the judge, looking a little uncomfortable.

"I said, 'Whist, you gentleman! That's the old boy that's going to hang you!'"

## PUNISHED YET INNOCENT

### VICTIMS OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

William Shaw Was Hanged For a Murder He Hadn't Committed.

It was not till several months after the execution of William Shaw, for the murder of his daughter, that a letter in the dead daughter's handwriting was found announcing her intention of taking her life by her own hand.

Notwithstanding that he was given to occasional outbursts of passion, Shaw was an upright man, and an affectionate father. Like him in looks, his daughter, Catherine, was also like her father in temperament, but for several years they lived together in harmony.

Then came a time when Catherine met a worthless fellow named Lawson, for whom she developed a remarkable infatuation. Without reason, Shaw took a strong aversion to Lawson, and forbade Catherine to keep company with him. At the first opportunity, too, he extracted a promise from Lawson that he would cease wooing his daughter. The promise was not kept. Secret meetings took place. Every day father and daughter became further estranged. Indeed, Shaw frequently locked Catherine in her room at the top of a gloomy house in Edinburgh in which they lived.

One day there was a furious quarrel. Shaw was heard to rush at fever-head down the stairs, slamming and locking the door upon Catherine. Profound silence followed, and then the neighbors were horrified at hearing loud groans from someone apparently in mortal agony.

### INNOCENT FATHER SUFFERS.

When the door was burst open, Catherine was discovered lying dead on the floor, a knife beside her. It seemed plain to all that Shaw had murdered his daughter. Soon after Shaw returned to his house, but his grief and terror were taken for remorse.

At his trial he declared his innocence, and explained the fact of blood being upon his shirt as due to an accident. The jury found him guilty, and he was accordingly hanged.

A few months later a tenant taking possession of Shaw's rooms found a letter in a hole by a fireplace. It was in Catherine's handwriting, and in it the girl announced her intention of putting an end to her existence. There was not the slightest doubt of its genuineness. Shaw's innocence was established, but the misdeed had been found too late.

Eighteen years ago a murder was committed in Cheshire, England, which, though the convicted person has since been released, is still shrouded in mystery. It was the murder of Mrs. Jane McIntyre, under peculiar circumstances, and Elizabeth Platt, sister of the deceased woman, and Robert Travis, a publican, were implicated in the affair.

### AN UNSOLVED MYSTERY.

About two o'clock on the morning of the tragedy, February 18th, 1886, a man named Dickinson, and his son, who lived in the house adjoining that in which the tragedy was committed, were aroused by sounds of furniture being smashed, by piercing shrieks and cries of "Murder!"

When the police arrived they found Travis, who had jumped from a first floor window on to the ground, unconscious and bleeding from a severe wound.

In the bedroom upstairs they found Mrs. McIntyre dead, with a deep cut in the back of her head. Miss Platt, fully dressed, sat unconscious in a chair, a number of wounds on her brow and face. As soon as the women recovered their senses they were both arrested and charged with the murder.

At their trial the story each told was different. Miss Platt accused Travis of the murder, and related how Travis had followed her to the bedroom where she was going to sit up for the night with her sister, who was unwell at the time.

There had been a scene in which Travis had twice struck her before going to sleep on a sofa in the sitting-room. The girl-jot was awakened in the dark by her sister's screams received several blows on the face herself, and before losing consciousness saw Travis jump from the window.

Travis on the other hand, made a rambling statement that he and Mrs. McIntyre had been attacked by two men dressed in women's clothes. This limp tale he persisted in again and again. He continually

### PROTESTED HIS INNOCENCE.

After forty-five minutes' deliberation the jury acquitted Elizabeth Platt, but returned a verdict of guilty against Travis, recommending him, however, to mercy.

The case created a deal of excitement in the country, and within a few days no fewer than twenty-one memorials were forwarded to the Home Secretary. The result of these petitions was that the sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life; but his friends never relaxed their efforts to prove his innocence. Finally the Home Secretary was ordered to revise the case, and as a result of his inquiry, the Home Secretary set Travis at liberty. Accordingly in May, 1888, two years after the tragedy, the publican was released. He was fully committed to the murder of his daughter, but the murder is still a mystery.

### CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Three or four of the bravest ones entered the room, and a free fight

followed, the Englishmen freely using their sticks and the Italians anything handy. Suddenly one of their number, drawing his knife stabbed three men, one of them, Harrington, being found dangerously wounded.

Removed to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Harrington, in a dying condition, picked out Pelizzoni from among a number of Italians as the man who had stabbed him.

From the beginning things seemed hopeless for the Italian. One after another, five witnesses swore that they had seen him commit the crime. It was useless for Pelizzoni's counsel to declare that another Italian, Gregorio Moggi, a cousin of the accused, had perpetrated the deed. After a quarter of an hour's deliberation the jury pronounced Pelizzoni guilty of murder, and sentence of death was passed.

Moggi, on hearing the fate that awaited his cousin, was much distressed, and confessed that his was the hand which had struck the murderous blow.

Brought to London the day before the date set for Pelizzoni's execution, Moggi was tried for manslaughter, and sentenced to five years' penal servitude. Yet the accused was not allowed his freedom.

A new trial was ordered, this time being charged with the attempted murder of one of the injured Englishmen, when, after an exhaustive examination, the prisoner, amidst a scene of unparalleled enthusiasm, and a few days later was given a free pardon for a crime he had never committed.—Pearson's Weekly.

## SALISBURY'S LIFE WORK

### LORD ROSEBERY'S ELOQUENT TRIBUTE.

Some of the Characteristics of The Great British Premier.

Lord Rosebery recently unveiled a bust to Lord Salisbury at the Oxford Union Society. He said it was still too near the time of Lord Salisbury's death to appreciate fully and entirely his historical position in the country's annals. One dominant feature in Lord Salisbury was his devout religious feeling and zealous churchmanship, but that was an allusion to a topic upon which it would be almost sacrilegious for a mortal to attempt to intrude. The same might be said of his domestic happiness and love of family life. It was his lordship's custom and special relaxation all through his laborious Parliamentary life to gather around him on Sunday evenings at dinner every member of his family who could be collected for the purpose, and some who assisted at those reunions testified that his conversations testified that Lord Salisbury seen to such advantage as among those he so dearly loved and cherished.

### BRILLIANT WRITER.

Passing to other points Lord Rosebery said that Lord Salisbury wielded the most brilliant pen of any Prime Minister of the nineteenth century with the exception of Canning. His public speaking at one time rose to great heights of eloquence. It might not be worthy of the highest praise, but it was always characterized by the literary faculty. There was another point in which Lord Salisbury differed from most men—his absolute scorn of wealth and honors. They were dross to him. His relaxations were not those of a great prince or a wealthy man. His only relaxations were science and the love of his family, and, above all, never-failing, ardent, uncompromising work. A further point in his character in which he was almost unique—his hatred of anything like advertisement.

He was thought to be a proud man. If he were he was too proud to show his pride. He was certainly a shy man. He was charged with cynicism. What was cynicism in speech? It seemed to amount to this—the paring up of a subject by the application to it of a wit so dry as to be almost bitter. Was not that a priceless advantage when some subject was up which it was not desirable to discuss? Perhaps he was a pessimist, as regarded the effects of legislation. He took too broad and wide a view of human affairs and the course of human history to set very much emphasis on the virtues of passing legislation.

### THREE GREAT EVENTS.

Lord Rosebery then proceeded to touch on three cardinal epochs in Lord Salisbury's life. The first was in 1867, when he resigned office rather than agree to the Reform Bill, which he thought was an outbid by the Conservative party of what had been proposed by their Liberal opponents. Then came the great Conservative majority of 1874, and Lord Salisbury had to make the great choice. Either he would remain almost a political hermit for the rest of his days or join the Government of Mr. Disraeli, who, he considered in 1867, had betrayed his party. He himself thought that Lord Salisbury chose rightly. "He thought the country would have suffered enormously if Lord Salisbury had remained an isolated figure, a prophet of whom they knew, indeed, by his subsequent career, how much they would have lost by his going. The third epoch would only demand a sentence. He thought Lord Salisbury reached the greatest moment of his life in 1878, when he went to the Foreign Office, succeeding Lord Derby, shut himself up in a room, and there, with his wife, so far as he (Lord Rosebery) knew, any assistance whatever from the staff of the Foreign Office, or any external source, wrote that famous despatch on the provisions of the Treaty of San Stefano, which would remain for long generations to come one of his historic state papers in the English language. (Cheers.) From 1885 up to the moment of his death or retirement, Lord Salisbury remained the predominant factor in English politics.

### CLEAN YOUR FINGER FROM COOKING UTENSILS.

With a piece of soft red brick.

## WARSHIPS VS PORPOISES

### QUEER JOBS DONE BY SOLDIER AND SAILOR.

Act as Firemen at Chelsea Barracks, and Agriculturists in Egypt.

Soldiers with fixed bayonets clearing a London street in this year of grace 1901 seem an extraordinary sight. Yet this did happen not many months ago in Finsbury. There was no popular rising, no riots, and no barricades; but a serious fire had broken out at a wood-yard near Chelsea Barracks. Quickly the Scots Guards doubled out with their fire engines, before the gleaming helmets of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade were anywhere near the scene of the outbreak, and, under the direction of the colonel, set to work to subdue the flames. Meanwhile, a detachment fixed bayonets, and forced back the huge crowd which had collected.

Some of the jobs which Tommy Atkins is called upon to do in peace time are particularly unwarlike. Recently British soldiers stationed in Egypt have turned agriculturists, and have been destroying the locusts, which otherwise would have preyed upon the crops, and brought bankruptcy and ruin upon the unfortunate natives. In order to do this, and more difficult than it is to do, but with Tommy's proverbial readiness in adapting himself to circumstances, the soldiers were pre-eminently successful in their efforts, and the crops were saved. Information having been received that vast flocks of locusts were advancing from the south, the insect army marched into the desert to meet the odd enemy, and in several pitched battles he was defeated with loss, and

### EGYPT BREATHED AGAIN.

If British soldiers fight insects, French sailors fight fish. Some time ago the fishers of Brittany were on the verge of starvation, because of the failure of the sardine fishery. The little fish had been attacked by huge shoals of porpoises, which had wrought havoc among them. As a large population depends upon the sardine fishery for a living, it may be imagined how acute was the distress among the sturdy fishermen and their families. Accordingly, French gunboats were despatched to the waters most infested by the porpoises, and their quick-firers thinned out the destructive pests considerably. One of the most difficult and dangerous peace-time tasks which has ever fallen to the lot of the British soldier was during the plague in India. The ignorant and superstitious natives persisted in concealing any cases of plague that might occur in their families, and this constituted a grave danger to the communities. House-to-house visits of inspection were ordered by the authorities, and the medical officers were accompanied by soldiers, in order that cases of plague which were detected might be removed, for the general safety. Thus Tommy was exposed not only to the risk of infection by a loathsome disease, but to the hatred and malevolence of the ignorant people, with whom he had to deal. The way in which the work was carried out reflects the utmost credit on the British soldier.

### IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The troops are invariably called upon to grapple with the bush-fires, which occur in the hottest weather. A detachment will turn out and surround a fire, which they will beat out with rifle-bullets. Sometimes the blaze proves temporarily too much for the troops; and an officer who won the D. S. O. in South Africa once told the writer that he never ran so fast in all his life as he did with a bush-fire sweeping down on him and the men under his command, the flames lowering fifty feet above their heads.

This recalls a little-known fact with regard to the transportation of troops. On every hired transport a peculiar duty falls to the quartermaster. Of course, in case of an outbreak of fire, every man on board has his own duty allotted to him by the quartermaster. The lot is to go to the ladies' cabin—commonly called the "dovecot"—and soothe the furies of the fair ones. This has been the traditional duty of the quartermaster ever since the old days of troopships, and it is continued in this age of hired transports.—London Answers.

### SNOBBERY IN RUSSIA.

"We were dining in a fashionable restaurant in St. Petersburg," says a writer. "Near us there was seated a dashing young officer in a brilliant uniform, one of the crack corps of the Imperial bodyguard. He was accompanied by a civilian. They had finished their dinner and were drinking coffee, smoking cigarettes and idly chatting. Suddenly an older officer entered, a colonel, also in company with a civilian. He took no notice of the subaltern. The young officer arose, swiftly strode toward his superior's table, halted at a distance of about a yard, stood there stilly at attention and waited for his superior to speak. That gentleman was oblivious—he was carefully scanning the dinner bill-officer. When he had selected his dinner he looked up, saw the subaltern carelessly acknowledged the salute and the young officer returned to his table and his friend."

The application of a porous plaster is a great drawback to lovenaking.

In three years the progeny of a pair of rats, under favorable conditions, will number 1,000.

"Jimmy," said the teacher, after reading the youngster's note from his father, "excusing his absence from school the day before, 'it seems to me your father's writing is very much like yours.' "Yes," replied Jimmy, unabashed: "Pop ain't had no education, and I'm learnin' him."

## LIFE IN PORT ARTHUR

### UNUSUAL INCIDENTS OF THE SIEGE.

A Newspaper Printed and Published During the Bombardment.

Interesting glimpses of life in Port Arthur are given by the newspaper "Novi Kral," which has been published continuously during the siege. The latest copies of the newspaper were sent by junk from Port Arthur to Chifu, and lengthy extracts are now published.

The first number issued after the beginning of the siege contains this editorial apology:

"The present number, with shorter text than usual, is issued with the help of a most limited number of workmen, who have remained unflinchingly, despite the shell fragments that fly into the office."

A few days later is this note:

"Yesterday our office was included in the sphere of the enemy's fire. About ten shells exploded in the neighborhood of the office, fragments driving into the walls and breaking the windows, but leaving all our men unharmed."

The shell shrapnel caused some panic, as may be seen from the order of the Commander of the port, Admiral Gromovitch, addressed to the port workmen who wished to draw their pay and leave for Chifu:

"Under the influence of some dastardly cowards many of the port-workmen ask for their pay and want to leave. I will not give out the pay! Is it possible that you—Russian workmen—wish to flee? Shame! Work as usual, and the same energy. Be worthy of fame and of the enemy's envy."

Upon other classes of workmen the bombardment had a demoralizing effect. The first day twenty-four men were arrested by the police for drunkenness. On the second day there were twelve culprits. Instead of being fined or put to prison, labor offenders were allowed to expiate their offences by removing the wounded from the field of battle.

### WORK FOR DRUNKARDS.

"It was good," remarks The "Novi Kral," "to see how well the drunkards," yesterday accepted their punishment by carrying away the wounded under the enemy's fire. Bomb-proofs became the fashion. Concerning them The "Novi Kral" complains that "a damp, dark shooting, even if it hinders the passage of a shell fragment, will inevitably have its effect in one's moral courage. A day spent in a shelter, with the sound of gunshots reaching you from the outer world, will make even a cheerful man downhearted."

An Alimentary Commission was appointed, which made a lengthy report on the continuous bombardment. "In spite of the continuous bombardment," says the report, "all those employed in refreshment rooms, tea-rooms, and bakeries continue to fulfill their duties unceasingly, although shells sometimes fall close to those places."

A comical figure in the life of Port Arthur was that of an alchemist, M. Bishoff. The "Novi Kral" pursued him so relentlessly with taunts and reproaches for his lack of courage in having left part of the town without its medicines, that after a fortnight's bailing the unfortunate man issued an advertisement informing the townspeople of his new address. Meanwhile the bombardment became regular.

"It continues," says The "Novi Kral," "systematically from seven in the morning until eleven or twelve then from two or three until six or seven. The firing goes on by squares as the appearance of shells is observed simultaneously only within a definite and comparatively small area."

### BUSY FIRE BRIGADE.

Exemplary order appears to have reigned in Port Arthur. Wherever a shell dropped the fire brigade hastened to the spot, but in this way many firemen fell victims to the Japanese guns.

"Now people listen calmly to the shells," says the "Novi Kral," "and speculate as to where the unwelcome guests will alight. This one is going past, may God grant it will fall in the water," is a common expression. Life now begins to return to the normal state, as shown by the advertisements.

A tuner named Kadravtsoff, continues to make daily vain inquiries concerning the whereabouts of a piano that has disappeared from a house in the town.

The East Chinese Bank announces the dates for certain financial operations.

One advertiser is anxious to purchase a horse and carriage. Another informs the public that a dog has been found and suddenly, amid the roar of shells, is heard a desperate cry, "A monkey named Yashka has absconded. Reward offered."

Seven walls appear in as many issues of The "Novi Kral" for the errant Yashka.

### IRRIGATION IN INDIA.

Optimists take great interest in the progress of watering India artificially. It is hoped by the English that irrigation and the improvement of the soil will eventually eliminate the horrors of drought. In the decade of 1890-1900 the length of irrigation canals in India jumped from 9,000 to 49,000 miles. The area now relieved by artificial methods is over 30,000,000 acres. The government controls about one-half the systems. Authorities say India is so densely populated as to be generally supposed. Some three-quarters of her land area contains less than 200 persons to the square mile.

"There is one thing I dread," remarked Jimmy, "and that is a premature burial." "You need not worry about that," replied his friend; "the thing is impossible; there's no danger of your being buried too soon."



The Ontario Legislature has been dissolved, the general elections to take place on January 25.

Town and country roads can be improved and kept in fair condition by wide wagon tires. Why municipalities have not passed by-laws to regulate this question is very hard to understand. The narrow tires always cut the road bed, while it requires no great amount of reasoning to prove that a four inch tire would assist in keeping it comparatively smooth. Here is a question which might be discussed at the coming municipal elections. We presume the county council would have to deal with the matter.

The first stage in the bogus ballot-box case, but which was really a charge of libel preferred against Messrs. T. S. Carman and F. E. O'Flynn, by Mr. E. Gus Porter, came to an end on Friday evening last, when Mr. A. F. Wood, the presiding magistrate, gave judgment committing Mr. Carman to trial at the next Court. The case against Mr. O'Flynn was dropped. Mr. Carman was admitted to bail on his recognizance of \$1000. The libel charge will be tried at the Spring Assizes. It is said the defence in the libel case will produce some startling revelations when the case comes up at the next court.

#### A Letter To Santa Claus.

A few evenings since a little girl handed us the following letter addressed to "Santa Claus, North Pole," in care of the editor of the NEWS-ARGUS:

Stirling, Ont., Dec. 10, 1904.  
DEAR SANTA CLAUS,—I thought I would write and tell you what I want for Xmas. I heard that you were coming around this year, and I am very glad. Last year you came around and brought me some nice things. We see your picture in nearly every paper we see towards Xmas. I want a doll that opens and shuts her eyes, a pair of skates, and a collar, some candles and nuts, and some for Uncle Fred. I suppose you will have your sleigh full of toys and other things for the girls and boys. I was looking at a picture of you where you were talking through the telephone to a little girl, and your study was full of them. I suppose you get plenty of them. Well I think I will have to close this time. I remain yours,  
R. M. R.

As Santa Claus is a reader of the NEWS-ARGUS, we have no doubt our little friend's requests will be attended to.

#### Spring Brook.

From Our Correspondent.

The Sabbath School Xmas entertainment will be held in the I. O. F. hall on Friday night, Dec. 23rd.

Mrs. Chas. Wright, of 8th line of Rawdon, who had been ill for some time, died on Saturday. She leaves one son and a daughter, two granddaughters, whom she adopted when small, children of her deceased daughter, Mrs. McCabe, to mourn her loss.

Mrs. Wm. Haggerty, who was accidentally shot three weeks ago, is still living, but cannot recover. She was at a neighbor's home at the time of accident. Her six year old child, finding a loaded rifle, pointed it at her and fired without a moment's warning. The bullet passed through her arm, entered her side, and lodged in her back, where it still remains.

Mr. Jonathan McConnell, formerly of this place, is here from Manitoba for a few weeks' visit.

We regret to have to record the death of Charles Moore, son of Jas. E. Moore. He was a bright young man of 21 years. He spent the harvest season in Manitoba, returning home on the 2nd of Nov. He had not been feeling well for the last few weeks, but was not confined to the house, in fact being out around the day preceding his death. His was a sudden call. He was buried on Sunday, the funeral being conducted by the Orange order. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the parents and family in their sad bereavement.

The Rawdon Conservative Association held its annual meeting at the town hall on Monday night. Mr. T. C. McConnell was again chosen president for the next year.

Some small boys have been marching the street with loaded rifles, doing damage to property, not caring where they shoot. In one instance life might have been lost. If persisted in steps will be taken to punish the offenders.

#### Chatterton Chips

From our Correspondent.

The annual meeting of the Eclipse cheese factory was held last Friday, and resulted in the return of the old board of directors, with Henry Graham as president. There have been over four hundred dollars expended in repairs on the building this fall, and they now have an up-to-date factory and will doubtless turn out better cheese than ever, though our cheese has always stood high on the market. They paid \$18.48 per standard this year up to the first of November.

Our young people are preparing a Christmas entertainment for the Sunday School, to be held in the church on Friday evening, Dec. 23rd. Bring your best girl, for we always have a good time, and "diamonds" as our friend of London Hill would say.

Get your Christmas present ready, and look after the turkey, which, by the way, will have to be something else for the most of us this year.

Jas. Farney has sunk a well near his new barn, which will be a convenience. He has a fine barn and is trying to have things handy.

Are our municipal candidates asleep? They are keeping very quiet.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.  
Mr. S. Russell, ex-M.P.P. for East Hastings, has been appointed Registrar for the county of Hastings.

Mr. James A. Chisholm, a well known insurance agent of Belleville, died at his son's residence in Sidney. He was in his 70th year.

#### James V. Blackley.

The community in and around Stirling, where J. V. Blackley was so well known, was greatly stirred by the unexpected and startling news of his death at Toronto on Saturday Dec. 8th. He was born in Stirling on March 29th, 1855, being the youngest of a family of six, four of whom are still living, viz., Mrs. R. O'Dell, of Burlington, Ont., Mrs. Wm. Hamford, of Port Nelson, Ont., Mrs. J. Tufford, of Buffalo, N.Y., and Mrs. E. L. Palen, of Belleville, Ont. The other sister, Mrs. Norman Latham, of Brockville, Ont., died last year. For a number of years Mr. Blackley did an extensive and successful business in the cultivation of hops, in the interest of which he was required to spend most of the winter seasons travelling through Ontario and parts of Quebec. At a time he relinquished the hop industry and engaged in the blacksmith trade, which he had learned in youth. In this he proved himself to be a skillful mechanic, and gave satisfaction to his many patrons. His disposition was kind and genial, his manner courteous and obliging, winning for him, both in business and social circles many friends. Nature had endowed him with a good musical talent, which he had carefully cultivated. This he used to great advantage for many years in the Methodist Church choir, of which he was for some time leader, and also in the Stirling brass band. He was indeed a man of great possibilities, but death claimed him in life's prime. The death was brought to his native village for interment on Monday, Dec. 8th, and great respect was shown to his memory by a number of his life-long acquaintances and friends. He is survived by a widow, who is a daughter of the late Henry Chisholm, formerly of Stirling, and one son, both of whom have the profound sympathy of the entire community.—COM.

#### A Surprise Party

Met on Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Silles, who are about to remove to Belleville, and presented the following address, and each with an easy chair, after which an enjoyable evening was spent.

TO MR. AND MRS. S. D. SILLES.  
DEAR FRIENDS,—We, your neighbors and friends, having learned that you intend to remove from our midst, have gathered here this evening for the purpose of spending a few hours in social intercourse together, and also that we may in some degree express our sincere regret at your departure from among us.

We remember that for some thirty-five years and upwards you have been one of the citizens of the township of Rawdon. Here you have raised your family of boys, who, although they have gone out into the busy world, still look back with respect and reverence to the home of their childhood. And here, too, you and your estimable wife have formed social relations which we shall continue to hold in such pleasant remembrance that even separation cannot soon obliterate.

And now, as a parting token of our good will and esteem, we beg that you kindly accept these chairs, and trust that they may serve to keep green in your memory the old friends who are now leaving behind in Rawdon, friends who heartily join in wishing you a merry Christmas and a future that will be happy and prosperous, not only as it pertains to temporal, but also to spiritual and eternal things.

Signed on behalf of the community,  
MRS. E. CAVERLEY,  
MRS. CLARA V. SINE,  
MRS. JAS. STOUT,  
MRS. WM. FARRELL.

A Toronto woman has been awarded \$1200 in a breach of promise suit.

Major Rathbun has accepted the Liberal nomination for East Hastings.

A rich copper mine is said to have been discovered in the township of Hudson, about five miles from New Liskeard, in the Temiskaming district.

As a result of the fying of protests against the Liberal members of the Commons for Winnipeg, Selkirk, Provencher, Portage La Prairie, Brandon, and Lisgar, the Liberals will protest all the Conservative seats in Manitoba.

The ratemakers of the village of Norwood will vote at the coming municipal election on a by-law to raise \$6,000 for the purpose of laying down granolithic, concrete or cement walks upon the leading or principal streets of the village.

Earl Grey, the new Governor-General, arrived at Halifax on Saturday last, where he was given a reception, and was sworn into office. He left Halifax on Monday morning, arriving at Ottawa on Tuesday, where he was officially welcomed to the capital.

Father Ignatius, the famous Anglican Monk of Llanthony Abbey, Wales, reiterated his firm conviction that the days of miracles are not yet over, and that he himself had been the agent of God in their performance, even to the raising of the dead.

It is now believed that Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, whose forgeries of Andrew Carnegie's name reach a value of over \$200,000, gambled upon the chance of his death, because in such event Mr. Carnegie's heirs would have been unable to prove that the notes and trust deed upon which the whole conspiracy was based were forgeries.

Norwood Register: "Mr. P. Fallon recently received word from Mr. W. Hutchison, the Canadian Commissioner at the St. Louis Exposition, that the elm tree purchased from him last February and placed on exhibition there, had carried off the honors by not only being the largest Canadian exhibit, but was the largest elm on exhibition. We must congratulate Mr. Fallon for bringing such honor to himself, and also to the township of Asphodel."

#### WHO KNOWS.

In the time of B. O. Lott Did they really vote or not?  
—Toronto Star.

#### An Emergency Medicine.

For sprains, bruises, burns, scalds and similar injuries, there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief from pain, but causes the parts to heal in about one third the time required by the usual treatment. As it is an absolutely all danger from blood poisoning is avoided. Sold by Morton & Haigh.

#### Her Playing.

"Well, well!" exclaimed the old man. "Maundy's learnin' to play real good. Now, there's some sense in that there piece she's playin'."  
"That ain't Maundy," replied his wife. "It's the man tuning the piano."

#### Taking Her at Her Word.

Jones—How's this, old man? I thought you and your wife were going abroad on a pleasure trip, and you're taking your mother-in-law along. Smith—Well, she's always saying, "See Paris and die," so I thought I'd let her see Paris.

#### A Showaway.

On an ocean greyhound. "Great Scott, what a lot of food that man eats!"  
"He must be what they call a show-away."

Spite of all de bright sunshine in dis worl', some mens will go round huntin' fer happiness wid a candle.—Atlanta Constitution

#### Coming.

Soon comes, of all the dreary days, The saddest, dearest yet— That day when many a man must pay Some rash election bet.

#### Facts in the Case.

"I understand young Spongley is much given to drink."  
"You have got it slightly mixed. Much drink is given to Spongley."

#### Reduced.

She had insomnia because Her bargain scent was fine, And so instead of forty winks She took just thirty-nine.  
—New York Times.

## SEE OUR

# Xmas Display of CHINA

—IN—

BERRY SETS, BREAD and BUTTER PLATES, CAKE PLATES, SALAD DISHES, CHINA CUPS and SAUCERS, CUT GLASS LEMON-ADE SETS, CHEESE DISHES, JARDINIERS, and BREAD and MILK SETS.

In DINNER and TEA SETS we are showing the finest assortment ever offered in Stirling. Our 98 piece sets are the most complete composition ever put together, with a 10, 12 and 16 in. Platter, Salad and Pickle Dish. Don't fail to see these sets and learn our prices for A 1 maker's goods.

Also, a full line of FRUIT, GROCERIES and CONFECTIONERY.

JOHN SHAW.

#### The Rev. Irl R. Hicks 1905 Almanac.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac for 1905 is now ready, being the finest edition ever issued. This splendid and costly book of 200 pages is a complete study of astronomy and storm and weather for 1905. It is too well known to need comment. See it and you will so decide. The price, postpaid to any address, is 80c. per copy. The Rev. Irl R. Hicks' scientific, religious and family journal, WORD and WORKS, now abreast with the best magazines, is 75c. a year. Both WORD and WORKS and the Almanac \$1.00 per year. No better investment possible for any person or family. Try it and see. Send to Word and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

It is proposed to give the President of the United States a yearly salary of \$200,000.

Luther Burbank of San Francisco, who developed the cone-plum, has produced a spineless cactus.

# Ayer's

Bald? Scalp shiny and thin? Then it's probably too late. You neglected dandruff. If you had only taken our advice, you would have cured

# Hair Vigor

the dandruff, saved your hair, and added much to it. If not entirely bald, now is your opportunity. Improve it.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over 20 years. I am now 60 years old and have a heavy growth of rich brown hair, due, I think, entirely to Ayer's Hair Vigor."  
—Mrs. M. A. Smith, Belleville, Ill.

Get a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor for Good Hair

# A NEW LOT

## Persian Lamb Jackets.

We have just received a new lot of Persian Lamb Jackets, some all made of Lamb, others handsomely trimmed with Mink, Sable and Stone Marten.

These are the very latest productions of the season, fresh from the hands of the best furriers in Canada, and if you carefully examine the quality of skins and linings, and note the styles, we are sure you will be convinced they are remarkable value at the low prices we offer them.

It will be a pleasure for us to show them to you whether you buy or not.

## The RITCHIE COMPANY

### BELLEVILLE.

Limited.

## The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTER

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE PRINTING AT SHORT NOTICE.

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

## HOW ABOUT PAINTING.

No matter where you live or what you want painted we will gladly attend to it. We go anywhere for business. We will not overcharge and you will be pleased in every way.

We keep Oils, Lead and Colors, in large quantities, and sell to our customers for whom we are doing work, at wholesale prices.

THE REASON we can do our work more cheaply than some painters is because we buy our Lead, Oils, etc., in tremendous quantities, securing the very lowest wholesale prices, and we handle nothing but the best in painters' materials.

We have in our employ only the best of workmen and expert mechanics.

## WALL PAPERS.

As to Wall Papers everyone knows we have the best papers made and that our prices are always lower than elsewhere for common goods.

OUR DECORATING. Our Paper-hanging, etc., is pleasing everybody both in style and low cost.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,  
Decorator, BELLEVILLE.

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, etc.  
Wholesale and Retail.  
Write for samples and quotations.

## The Loan & Savings Co.

LIMITED.

CAPITAL, \$250,000  
WITH POWERS TO ISSUE \$1,000,000 BONDS.

You may borrow any amount of Money with which to buy a home, a farm or pay off a mortgage or on your personal note with absolutely no interest to pay.

Taking 20 years or less to pay it back in small monthly payments without interest.

Why pay RENT or be troubled with MORTGAGES when THE LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY will furnish you with the money to buy your home or pay off your mortgage in any locality and charge you NO INTEREST.

No matter where you live lose no time but consult at once

THE LOAN & SAVINGS CO., LTD.  
Head Office, 20 St. Alexis St., MONTREAL, CANADA.

Strictest investigation courted.

E. W. BROOKS,  
Glen Ross, Ont.  
Agent for County of Hastings.

## NEWS-ARGUS

to January 1st, 1905., 10c

## WANTED.

A Local Salesman

for STIRLING and surrounding territory, to represent

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries."

Newest varieties, and specialties in Hardy Fruits, Small Fruits, Shrubs, Ornamentals and Roses. A permanent situation, and territory reserved for the right man. Pay weekly. Handsome outfit free. Write for particulars, and send 25c. for our pocket microscope, just the thing to use in examining trees and plants for insects.

STONE & WELLINGTON,  
Fonthill Nurseries,  
(over 800 acres)  
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

## Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.  
WM. RODGERS.

## Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.  
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.  
Liverpool, London & Globe  
Sore Insurance Co.  
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.  
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,  
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

## Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

## JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

## NOMINATION MEETING.

4th County Council Division, County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors will be held at the Town Hall in

MARMORA VILLAGE

ON THE

19th day of December, 1904,

between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of County Councillor for the Fourth County Council Division of the County of Hastings.

If a greater number of candidates are nominated than are required to be elected, the polls will be opened at the polling places for each of the polling sub-divisions within the said district on Monday, the 2nd day of January, 1905, the polls to continue open from nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon and no longer.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1904.

THOS. C. MCCONNELL,  
Nominating Officer.







OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

# Kidney Cells

By Repeated Attacks of I  
Obtained I

By their combined action on  
nerves, liver and bowels they prove  
effective in complicated cases in w

"You would not speak thus if I knew Merritt," said Hanson. "All the same, I don't want privilege," Littimer smiled, man with a face like that could reform; nature would resent such enmity. And yet you can tell. Physically speaking, my qu

dam. Chris strolled quietly down the garden with her mind at peace for a time. She had almost forgotten her mission for the moment. A flower slipped gently past her and


 Mention this paper.

100, New Westminster, B.C., Halifax, N.S.  
 Chatham, Ont., Detroit, Mich.  
 Agents of the Famous Campbell Fanning Mills  
 and Chatham Farm Sales

P. O. Address .....  
 Nearest Railway Station .....  
 Address all letters to Chatham, Ont.

Westminster, B.C., Halifax, N.S.  
 Ont., Detroit, Mich.  
 the Famous Campbell Fanning Mills  
 Cham Farm Scales  
 8

**CUT**

P. O. Address .....  
 Nearest Railway Station .....  
 Address all letters to Chatham, Ont.

By their combined action on kidneys liver and bowels they prove of

Westminster, B.C., Halifax, N.S.  
 Ont., Detroit, Mich.  
 the Famous Campbell Fanning Mills  
 Cham Farm Scales  
 8

**CUT**

P. O. Address .....  
 Nearest Railway Station .....  
 Address all letters to Chatham, Ont.











## Ward's Clothing.

**WE'RE MAKING THINGS HUM! AT WARD'S.**

**Stop your worrying and do your Christmas Shopping at WARD'S.**

**GOOD THINGS FOR EVERYONE.**

This is the old, reliable Santa Claus store for sensible and seasonable gifts for Men, Youths and Boys. Magnificent preparations for the Holiday Trade has been made, which we feel will out-class our previous record.

**WE HAVE BEEN STOCKING UP FOR YOUR STOCKINGS**, our grip of the market, of the needs of the season, of the tastes of the people, and of the fact that

**A Dollar Goes Farther at WARD'S than a Dollar and a Half Elsewhere,**

are all factors in filling our store with the most common-sense and useful gifts for sensible people. If you want a hint, Ladies, of what the men would like to find in their stockings on Christmas morning. Join the crowds of shoppers that make their way to WARD'S. It will pay you well. Look over the lists and select acceptable gifts.

Gentlemen, anything in this list will be acceptable to the Ladies for Xmas.

Fur Jacket, Cloth Jacket, Sable Ruffs, Collars or Muffs, Caprines, Fur Boas, Fur Gauntlets, Golf Jerseys, Silk Handkerchiefs, Lace Handkerchiefs, Linen Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Silk Parasols, fancy handles, Toilet Sets, Purses, etc.

Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats, Fur Coats, Fur Caps, Gauntlets, Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Gloves, Mitts, Silk Sox, Neckwear, Ties, Mufflers, Cravats, silk and satin, Silk Handkerchiefs, Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, Fancy Suspenders, Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Night Shirts, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps, Fancy Knit Vests.

**It Pays To Buy at WARD'S—The Store That Does All It Advertises To Do.**

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

**Ward's Furnishings.**

## Headquarters for Xmas = Shoppers. =

Here are a few of our CHRISTMAS GIFTS:—

Piano Drapes, heavy silk embroidery and fringe, \$2.00 to \$3.50.  
Silk Scarfs, Table Covers and Drapes, 50c. to \$3.00.  
Cushion Tops, in silk, velvet, satin, linen, duck and sateen, 25c. to \$2.25.  
Chenille Curtains, \$3.25 to \$11.00. Chenille Table Covers, 60, 75c. to \$2.50.  
Fancy Collars, Ties, Gloves, Chatelaines—prices to suit all purses.  
Handkerchiefs, 2 for 5c., 5, 6, 10, 15c. to 50c. Gentlemen's Silk Handkerchiefs, 25c. to \$1.00.  
See our Toys and Fancy Dishes. Something for everybody.

**A Fresh Stock of GROCERIES always on hand.**

Candies, 3 lbs.	25c.	Raisins, 3 lbs.	25c.
Finest Creams, 1 lb.	15c.	Currants, 3 1/2 lbs.	25c.
Peanuts, 1 lb.	15c.	Finest Peels, per lb.	25c.
Walnuts and Almonds per lb.	20c.	Oranges, per doz.	30c.
Figs, per lb.	5c.	Dates, per lb.	10c.

**C. F. STICKLE.**

## FOR XMAS PRESENTS.

**Here Are a Few Specials:—**

Gold Filled Watches from	\$10.00 upwards.
Silver Watches for	\$3.00.
Nickle Watches for	\$2.00.
14 k. Gold Crescent Brooches	\$3.00 to \$7.50.
Cuff Links	50c. to \$3.00.
Gold Scarf Pins	\$2.00 to \$8.00.
Ladies' Gold Chains	\$15.00.
Ladies' Gold Bracelets	\$12.00.
Comb and Brush Sets	\$1.00 to \$7.50.
Writing Desks	75c.
Work Boxes	75c.
Necktie Boxes	50c. and 75c.
Collar and Cuff Boxes	75c. to \$2.75.
Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, with pearl and gold handles,	\$5.00 to \$8.00.

We invite you to see our line of Xmas Goods, which you will find larger and better assorted than ever before.

**W. H. CALDER,**  
Jewelry, Stationery and Fancy Goods.

### Municipal Nominations.

There has been a change in the law regarding nominations for municipal offices. An amendment to the Municipal Act passed last session enacts as follows:

"In cities, towns and incorporated villages every candidate for mayor, reeve, controller, water commissioner, shall on the day of nomination or at any time before nine o'clock in the forenoon on the following day, or, when such last named day is a holiday, then before 12 o'clock noon of the following day, file in the office of the municipality a statutory declaration in accordance with the form contained in section 311 of this Act, or to the like effect, that he possesses the necessary qualification for the office, and in default of his so doing, such candidate shall be deemed to have resigned, and his name shall be removed from the list of candidates and shall not be printed on the ballot paper."

It will be noticed that this does not apply to townships.

### St. Michael's Church, Belleville, Destroyed by Fire.

St. Michael's Church, the only Roman Catholic Church in Belleville, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last. The fire was discovered about 1.15, and when the firemen got there the entire interior was a mass of flames, which were bursting out of the windows and doors. A few minutes after the firemen arrived the roof fell in. Only the massive stone walls are now standing.

St. Michael's Church was the best building in the city, and its altar was not surpassed in any small sized city in Ontario. The church was of Gothic architecture, its massive stone walls giving the idea of enduring solidity. The interior of the church was imposing to a degree, containing masterpieces of art, polished marble pillars and some almost priceless souvenirs. But it was on the altar most of the expense was lavished. The ladies of the Sodality liked nothing so well as adding to its beauty.

The loss sustained cannot be expressed in figures, as some of the things lost cannot be replaced, but a conservative estimate places the loss at over \$75,000. The church was built about 16 years ago, and was in splendid repair.

How the fire originated is not known. There had been no fire in the furnace for some days, but there had been fire in the basement.

There was an insurance of \$20,000 on the interior decorations of the church.

### Reply to Address.

Last week we published an account of a surprise party and address to Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Sills, at which over one hundred friends were present, and Mr. and Mrs. Sills were presented with two beautiful chairs. Mr. Sills did not hand in his reply in time to be published at the same time, and it is given below:

**TO OUR DEAR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS:**—I find it very difficult to find words to express the deep sense of gratitude I feel towards you all for this token of friendship and esteem to myself and Mrs. Sills. God's word tells us that "it is more blessed to give than to receive," but receiving on this occasion gives me great happiness.

I have resided in this township for upwards of thirty-five years, and it could hardly be expected that I can break associations, many of which have been very pleasant, without feeling regret, although our removal, I am happy to say, will not place us beyond the reach of our friends, and we shall at any time be pleased to see any of you in our new home. I am sure you all know I have never been a proud man, so that residence in the city is not likely to change my feelings. With reference to the very comfortable as well as beautiful chairs you have given us, you must think our working days are over.

Mrs. Sills and myself again extend our heartfelt thanks and join in wishing you all prosperity in this life and a hope that we may all meet in a bright home above.

### The Slaughter of Deer.

The Canadian Express Company has made a report to Chief Game Warden Tinsley, showing that the number of deer carried out of the woods this fall by that company was 2,822. They had an aggregate weight of 285,947 lbs., and brought in to the express company a revenue of \$3,011.71, or almost \$1.25 per head.

A year ago the same company carried 2,950, or 428 more than this year. But last year was an exceptional year for hunters. Two years ago the number carried was 2,286, or 238 less than this year, which has been accordingly a pretty successful year.

### Wellman's Corners.

From our Correspondent.

The Orangemen here are intending to have a great tea meeting on the evening of the 28th of this month. A fine programme is being prepared, and everybody is expecting a good time. One half of the proceeds is to be donated to the trustees of the cemetery for the purpose of repairing it. The silent city needs badly a new fence, and the brethren of L. O. L. 172 are generously giving this aid toward it.

Miss French, of Elgin county, who applied for the position of teacher in the public School here, vacated by Mr. McDonald, has been accepted, and will begin her labors at the close of the vacation.

There was no service in the church here on Sunday on account of the Bethel anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Brennan are rejoicing over the birth of their first son.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Wellman are also exulting over the birth of a son, not their first, however, but the first that has visited their home in a number of years.

Miss Fletcher of Stirling, who has been pursuing her avocation in this vicinity, has returned to her home.

Mrs. Wm. Brennan, of Crookston, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. Brennan.

The Foresters held their usual monthly meeting in the hall on Friday evening last.

The annual meeting of the chess factory here was held on the 17th. As was expected, the cheques were not as large as they were last year.

### Harold.

From our Correspondent.

Mr. Leonard Sine and family have moved to their new home near Frankford. Before they left a surprise party, consisting of a large number of their friends and neighbors, gathered at their home, gave an oyster supper, and spent a very pleasant time. We wish them success in their new home.

Mr. Fred Runge, who has been living with Mr. U. Heath for some years, has gone to visit his relatives in his native land, Old England.

Mr. T. Cook has returned to his home in Rochester much improved in health, after spending a few weeks with his parents here.

Miss W. Gordanier spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Jas. Bailey.

Mr. Bert Lloyd is home again after his visit to the West.

Messrs. Thos. Cook, Jr., and Jas. Bailey were members of the jury in Belleville last week.

Mr. Ashley spent Sunday at Moira.

Miss S. Knox, of Stirling, was visiting old neighbors here last week.

Messrs. C. Lloyd, George and Earl Bailey, took in the Conservative meeting at Tweed on Thursday.

At the annual factory meeting Mr. John Tanner was re-elected president, and Mr. John West re-engaged as cheesemaker.

Mrs. Fox and son, of Stirling, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson and Mr. and Mrs. Jeffs spent Sunday at Mr. Scott's.

Mr. J. A. Potts attended the nomination in Marmora on Monday.

### Madoc Junction Items.

From our Correspondent.

Miss Addie Stapley has returned from visiting her sister, Mrs. Leslie Dodds.

Mr. Robt. Tufts and Miss Jane Stapley were married on Monday evening, the 15th inst.

On account of her approaching marriage, about twenty-five of Miss Mary Juby's many friends gathered at the home of her uncle, Mr. Jas. Juby, on Thursday evening, Dec. 15th, where a very pleasant evening was spent, and presented her with a handsome parlor clock. She will be much missed in the Sabbath School, as she was both teacher and organist, but our loss will be his gain.

### Ridge Road.

Misses Lena Rodgers and Martha Weaver, and Mr. Louis Rodgers spent Sunday with friends in Belleville.

A few of our young folks attended the surprise party given for Miss Billie Rodgers at W. S. Clarke's, Tuffville.

Mr. Clarence Lanigan has returned home from Havelock for his holidays.

Mr. Robert Thompson looks more pleasant now, for its another big son.

Miss Annetta Sealey has returned home from Model school.

### A Certain Cure for Croup.

When a child shows symptoms of croup there is no time to experiment with new remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended. There is one preparation that can always be depended upon. It has been in use for many years and has never been known to fail, viz: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Give it and a quick cure is sure to follow. Mr. M. E. Compton, of Market, Texas, says of it: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in severe cases of croup with my children, and can truthfully say it always gives prompt relief." For sale by Morton & Haight.

## REMITTANCES.

We have the best of facilities for remitting money to all points in Canada, United States, Europe and all parts of the World.

**SIMPLE. SAFE. CHEAP.**

### SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed on deposits of One Dollar and upward and compounded Four times each year.

**A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS CONDUCTED.**

**The Sovereign Bank of Canada.**

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.



**"Santa Claus" Headquarters FOR STIRLING.**

## "Sterling Hall."

Every Department of our most up-to-date stock is brim full of bright things for the holiday buyers. Whether for use or ornament you will most likely find what you want in our stock.

### For Ladies' Wear.

GLOVES in Kid, Mocha and Fleeced. MITTS in Kid, Mocha and Wool. HANDKERCHIEFS, fancies in Linen, Silk and Lawn. COLLARS,—all the latest novelties. NECK SCARFS, in Japan Taffeta Silk. PARASOLS, with covers and pretty pearl handles. WAISTINGS—latest effects in spot Voiles.

### Linen Department.

We have just passed into stock a specially imported lot of Table Linens and Napkins for the Christmas trade, and offer the best possible value in bleached and unbleached Table Linens at 20c. to \$1.25 per yard.

### GIFTS FOR MEN.

Smoking Jackets and Fancy Vests at \$2.00, \$3.50 to \$6.00. Gloves in kid, mocha and fur lined at 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00. Silk Muffler Scarfs at 50c. and 75c. Way's Mufflers, 25, 50, 75c., \$1.00. Silk Handkerchiefs at 25, 50, 75c. Linen Handkerchiefs, 15, 20, 25c. Fancy Sweaters at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50. TIES—Up to the minute in style and colorings, 25c. and 50c.

### FINE FURS.

Our Fur Line is irresistably strong, combining HIGH QUALITIES at most REASONABLE PRICES. Our stock is still well assorted in Jackets for Ladies and Coats for Men, as well as in Small Furs and Caps. Inspection invited.

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TAPESTRY SQUARES in best designs and colorings:—  
3 x 24 yds. special at \$5.00 each.  
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We have just received several new lines of real home beautifying Carpets for Holiday selling, including a specially handsome Velvet, regular \$1.25, which is on sale at \$1.00 yd.

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Strong Leaders in Nottingham Curtains at 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

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### FANCY GOODS.

Take the stairway to the Second Flat if in search of Novelties in Fancy Goods.

Fancy Lamps,	Dolls,	Fancy China,
Work Boxes,	Photo Albums,	Medallions,
Small Mirrors,	Toys, Games,	Picture Books,
Vases,	Sleighs,	China Figures.

**W. R. MATHER,**

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.



## Christmas Dinner

Christmas without a turkey would hardly be Christmas to most of us. In the following menu the noble bird occupies central position, but the preparation of his luscious thighs has so often been described that we feel quite safe in assuming that every housewife knows how to roast a turkey. Therefore we will devote our attention to the dishes which shall properly flank him.

**Oyster Soup**—To 1 quart of oysters add 1 cup of water, shake well and strain off. Set the strained liquid over the fire and when boiling hot pour it over a tablespoon each of butter and flour mixed smoothly together. Let cook for a few minutes, stirring well, then add 1 pint of cream, the oysters and seasonings to taste. Cook until the edges of the oysters begin to curl, and serve at once with small brown bread or sandwiches, which have been spread with soft butter and tomato catsup.

**Fish Timbales**—Mix together 2 tablespoons each of butter and flour, add 1 cup of hot milk, and stir until it begins to boil. Season with 1 teaspoon of salt, a dash of cayenne, 1 teaspoonful of lemon juice, and a teaspoon of finely minced parsley. Add a cup of cold cooked fish minced fine, heat thoroughly, add the yolks of 8 eggs slightly beaten, and take at once from the fire. When cool fold in the whites of the eggs, which have been whipped molds two-thirds full and bake in a good oven for 15 or 20 minutes. Invert on a heated platter and serve with tomato sauce in which 2 teaspoons of chopped oysters have been stirred.

**Chestnut Stuffing**—Roast 1 quart of large chestnuts until thoroughly well done. Remove the shells and skins and mash smooth. Add a tablespoon of butter or rich cream, a teaspoon of salt and 3 dashes of white pepper. Mix well together and stuff the turkey. It will require more for a large turkey. Should any be left, mold into little cakes, egg and bread-crumbs, and bake for 10 minutes in a hot oven. Serve as a garnish around the turkey.

**Cranberry Jelly**—To 1 quart of cranberries add 1 pint of water. Cover closely and cook 5 minutes over a quick fire. Crush with a wooden or silver spoon such of the cranberries as have not burst, and rub through a colander. Put the strained pulp back into the saucepan, add 1 pint of granulated sugar, and simmer for 5 minutes, stirring constantly. Turn into four small molds and set in a cold place until firm. Cranberries should always be cooked in a porcelain or enameled macepan.

**Brussels Sprouts**—Wash and pick over the sprouts and steam until tender. Cook 1/2 tablespoon of minced onion in 2 tablespoons of butter for 5 minutes, add the sprouts, and cook 5 minutes longer. Drain, dip in egg batter slightly seasoned with salt and pepper, and fry in smoking hot fat.

**French Dressing**—To 2 tablespoons of sharp vinegar add salt until it can be plainly tasted, and a little white pepper. Add to the seasoned vinegar 6 tablespoons of olive oil, and sprinkle over the prepared lettuce in the salad bowl. Turn the lettuce carefully that it may be evenly covered, and serve very cold.

**Cheese Straws**—Roll puff paste the same thickness as for pies. Cut in strips 6 inches long and 1/2 inch in width. Lay on baking sheets, leaving a space between the straws a third the width of the straws. Scatter highly seasoned grated cheese thickly over the straws and the

spaces between, and bake 10 or 12 minutes in a hot oven. Cut between the straws through the cheese with a lumber knife, and pile neatly on a heated dish.

**Frozen Rice Pudding**—Wash well 1 cup rice, and put it in a double boiler with 1 pint of cold water. Cook 1 hour, then drain, and cover with 1 pint of milk and cook until tender. Add 1 quart of good sweet cream to a froth. Stand it in a cold place to drain. Rub the rice through a sieve and return to the boiler. Beat together the yolks of 6 eggs. Add to the rice. Stir and cook for a few minutes, until it begins to thicken. Then remove from the fire and when slightly cool flavor with a tablespoon of vanilla. When perfectly cold turn into the freezer, and when frozen to a soft mush stir in the whipped cream. Freeze like ice cream. Pack in ice and salt for several hours. Serve with a compote of oranges, peaches or apricots, or any rich preserved fruit preferred.

**Peach Trifle**—Line a deep glass dish with coconut macaroon. Put in a layer of rich preserved peaches, cover with a thick layer of sweetened whipped cream, sprinkle with chopped blanched almonds, and cover with another layer of peaches. Add more of the whipped cream, nuts and peaches until the dish is full, having the last layer of the cream heaped high over all. Stand on ice for half an hour before serving. This is most delicious.

**Pineapple Cake**—Two-thirds of a cup of butter, 2 cups of milk, 1 cup of sweet milk, 6 eggs (omitting the whites of 2), 3 cups of flour and 3 teaspoons of baking powder. Bake in 2 sheets. For the filling, whip the whites of 2 eggs to a stiff snow with 1 lb. of pulverized sugar, mix lightly in 1 pint of grated pineapple, and 1 grated coconut. Ice with white frosting.

### CHRISTMAS HINTS.

The top of a sofa pillow made from yellow and black dress braid is quite showy. It is not smooth to the face, but is effective among the other pillows. A square of cloth is needed for the foundation; the strips of one of the colors are tacked at both ends to two edges of the foundation; the strips of the other color are woven among them in basket fashion. Line with yellow silkoline and finish with a black and yellow cord. If one wanted something a little nicer, ribbon could be used.

It has been something of a fad to make screens from the art supplies of the newspapers, or cover them with Japanese panels or handsome wallpaper. If rightly and tastefully made they are satisfactory; otherwise they are nuisances. The frame, of course, must be stained or varnished first.

Then obtain some strong cotton cloth, preferably white denim. Soak this in water, wring as dry as possible, and while yet wet tack it smoothly across each panel. The object of wetting is that the shrinkage will cause it to be smoother when dry. Then, using a brush, go over it with glue sizing, and allow it to dry.

Cover the back of the pictures with paste, and place them on as desired, smoothing each from the center with a soft cloth to force out all air. When dry, go over them with the glue sizing, and when dry again varnish with white varnish, and tack furniture glump around each panel edge.

Glue sizing can be made by covering five cents' worth of common glue with cold water and allowing it to soak over night. In the morning, place the vessel containing it in a larger vessel of water, and boil till thoroughly dissolved and thin.

For a good paste, allow one ounce of wheat flour and one-half dram of alum, to one-half pint of water. Rub the flour to a smooth paste with a little of the water, add the rest, and boil over a moderate fire until it looks clear like starch.

## Christmas Tree and Wedding

From the Russian of I. W. Dostojewski.

I have just seen a wedding—but not I would rather tell you of a Christmas tree. It was a grand wedding; it pleased me much; but the Christmas tree was still better.

I do not know why, when I saw the wedding, I should have remembered the Christmas tree. Five years ago, on Sylvester evening, I was invited to a children's party. It was at the home of a man well known in the business world, a man who had so many contracts, acquaintances and business relations that he was the children's party merely a pretext for the parents to meet and talk without the intrusion of the spectre of business. I was a stranger, had nothing in common with the others, and, therefore, was independent.

There was another man who appeared to me to be unacquainted with the family, but like me, one who has business relations with the father and was bidden to this family feast. He was a tall, thin man, grave, and becomingly dressed. He did not seem to feel at home in the festivities. He sat in a corner and when he laughed he drew his thick, black brows together. He knew no one at the hall except the master of the house. It was easy to read in his manner that he was bored, but he continued bravely to the end to play his part as a welcome guest. I made up my mind that he was from the provinces and had come to town on business; that an invitation from our host had reached him, and because he had nothing better to do had come to the children's ball. They did not play cards, no one smoked, and apparently he could find nothing to do all evening but stroke his whiskers. His whiskers were very fine, but he stroked them so zealously that one's first thought was that he must have come into the world with those whiskers; the second, that he must have come into this world for the express purpose of stroking them.

Besides this man there was another who interested me much. His name was Julian Mastakowitch. At a glance you could see that he was a guest of honor, and I noticed a tear in the eye of our host as he assured him that he was passing one of the most pleasant evenings of his life.

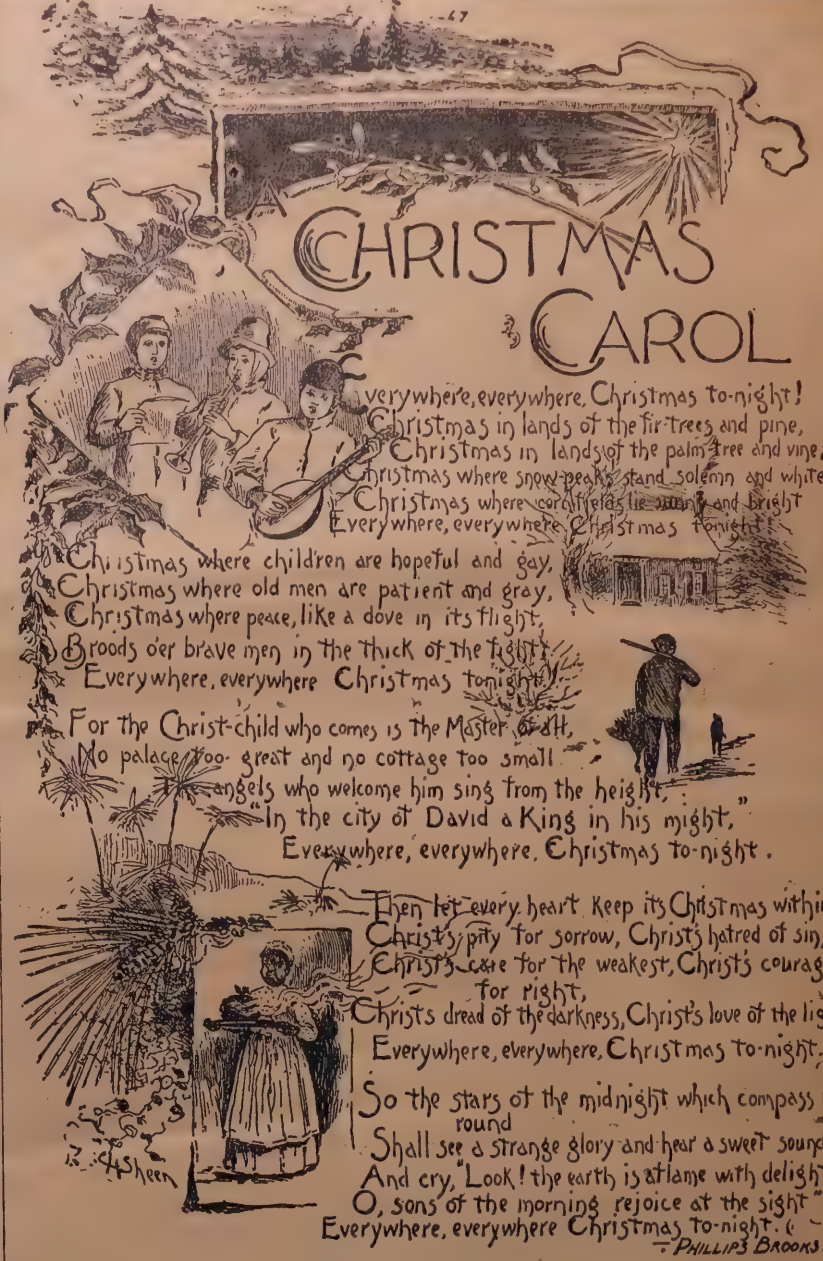
The children were at last turned into the room where the Christmas tree stood; almost in an instant it was plundered of its dainties, and in a few minutes half its decorations had been broken in the noisy play. For a time, I watched a black-eyed, curly-headed boy who carried a wooden gun. Then the attention of all was directed to a little girl of 11 years, as pretty as a little dove, with great, soulful eyes.

Soon the children became tired and gathered in the little salon, where I happened to be, and busied themselves with the toys. As I watched the little group near me, I fell upon Julian Mastakowitch, who stood with his hands behind his back listening to the meaningless trifles.

I could see the cunning of the host in the distribution of the presents. A little girl with 300,000 rubles dowry had received the finest doll. Then followed in a descending scale the presents to the children whose parents were in less and less fortunate circumstances. The last child, a little boy of 10 years, small, thin, with freckles and red hair—received only a story book that, you could see from the rising tears, had not a picture, not even a frontispiece. He was the son of a poor widow, a governess in the house, and was frightened and neglected. He wore a shabby naked jacket, and when he received his book he looked with longing eyes on the playthings of the others. He would gladly have played with the other children, but he dared not. You could see that he understood his position.

I like to watch children. It is fascinating to see their different characteristics appear. I noticed that the red-haired boy was strongly attracted by the others' playthings. He watched the playthings, then he began to touch them. One big fellow, with his pocket full of dainties, threw an apple at him, and another saucy little boy walked up to him and struck him. He did not dare to cry. Then came the governess, his mother, and bade him not to get in the way of the other children. He ran out into the little room, where the little girl was. She let him sit near her, and soon both were engaged in dressing the beautiful doll. I followed them.

For half an hour I sat dozing and carelessly listening to the conversation of the red-haired boy and the beauty with the 300,000 rubles dowry. Suddenly Julian came into the room. From my place I could see him, but he noticed neither me nor the children. I had seen him some time before in earnest conversation with the father of the rich little girl. He stood looking at her almost with astonishment. Or was it because the calculation seemed to reel to him? Or was it some other hidden thought? He rubbed his hands together as though he were washing them free from some imaginary spot



Then, when he seemed to have cleansed himself of this spot, he threw a look of resolution at his future bride. He started forward, looked about him, then, as though he had a clear conscience, glided over the soft carpet toward the child. With a laugh he bent over her and kissed her on the head.

The little girl, taken by surprise, cried out in fright.

"What are you doing here, child?" he whispered, and patted her on the shoulder.

"We are playing."

"Ah! And with whom?" said Julian Mastakowitch, glancing at the boy. "But you, my little fellow," he added, "should go into the other room."

The boy said nothing, but gazed at him with wide-open eyes. Julian looked at him curiously and once more bent over the little girl.

"What have you here?" he asked. "A doll, dear child?"

"A doll," she answered. She spoke timidly, her eyes clouded.

"A doll, and do you know, dear child, what your doll is made of?"

"I don't know," she answered, even more shyly than before, dropping her little head.

"Out of rags, my dear one."

"You may go into the other room with your playmates," cried Mastakowitch suddenly, glaring at the boy. But the children clung to each other and would not be separated.

"And do you know why they have given you this doll?" asked Julian, his voice growing lower and lower.

"No."

"Because you have been a good, amiable little girl for a whole week."

After this burst of confidence, he seemed suddenly seized with giddiness; his voice trembled and became more and more inaudible; he looked around to see that he had no other audience, and whispered:

"And will you love me, dear little girl, if I come and make your parents a visit?"

glance at the mirror, looking much ashamed of himself. Probably he was angry at his own impudence. I followed him into the dining-room and came upon a strange scene. Julian, his face ugly with anger, was chasing the red-haired boy, who dogged him and taunted and did not know which way to turn.

"Go on! What are you doing here? Go on, I say! Are you stealing fruit? Get out of here, you red-headed rascal!"

The frightened boy in despair crawled under the table. His pursuer drew a large handkerchief from his pocket and tried to drive the child from his lowly refuge with it. Julian was a fleshy man, a well-mourished, round-faced, strong man, with short, fat legs and a stomach round as a nut. He snorted and perspired. Finally he became angry. The feeling of dislike and perhaps—who knows?—of jealousy seemed to grow on him. I laughed aloud. Mastakowitch straightened up and looked around confusedly; he did not appear for the moment to remember his own importance. Just then our host came through the door opposite. The boy crept from under the table and brushed the dust off his knees and elbows. Julian hastened to apply the handkerchief to his nose.

Still held by one corner, all three of us stood gazing at each other.

Thoughtfully, then, a man who has learned to grasp every opportunity in life as it presents itself, he evidently decided to ask a favor of his honored guest.

"Here is the boy of whom I spoke to you," he said, pointing to the red-haired lad. "I have taken the liberty to recommend him to your notice."

"Ah," said Julian, not yet understanding.

"The son of our children's governess," continued our host. "A poor woman—the widow of an honorable man, and if it were possible, Julian Mastakowitch—"

"Ah, no, not!" answered Julian hastily. "Pardon me, Philip Alexeevitch, it is impossible. I have been watching him too closely, and if he were one there are ten candidates with more rights than he—very naughty, very naughty!"

"Naughty?" rejoined our host. "A quiet, well-behaved lad. I have been pointing out his lips. Go on, fellow! Why do you stand there? Go to your playmates!"

He could not restrain himself and glanced at me. I could not restrain myself and laughed at him. He was even more frightened than Julian, and he dropped the little girl's hand, and crept close to the wall, rushed out of the room.

To avoid inquiry Julian followed him. He was red, and as he passed he threw a

glance at the mirror, looking much ashamed of himself. Probably he was angry at his own impudence. I followed him into the dining-room and came upon a strange scene. Julian, his face ugly with anger, was chasing the red-haired boy, who dogged him and taunted and did not know which way to turn.

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THE CHRISTMAS PUDDING



# WORK AHEAD AT PORT ARTHUR

## The Forts to Be Taken Are Enormously Strong.

### NEVER WANTED WAR.

A despatch from the London Telegraph from Copenhagen says that Sven Hedin, the noted geographer and explorer, had an interview with the Emperor a few days ago. He told him that he was in the best of health. He beamed with joy when the explorer praised Gen. Kourapatkin, who is an intimate friend of Sven Hedin. In regard to the war the Emperor said he never desired it, and sincerely wished that it might be concluded as soon as possible.

### STOICISM OF WOUNDED.

A despatch from Harbin says: A doctor in one of the Zemstvo hospitals here, in an interview said:—"Curiously enough, the majority of our wounded are shot in the head. I attribute this to the stupor and bursting in the air. The Japanese artillery has been responsible for most of our casualties so far. It is the most effective arm of the Japanese service."

"We have many examples of the stoicism and devotion of the soldiers who come under our care. I was attending a dying Cossack recently. He was in terrible pain. I tried to ask him at the end what message he had to send to his parents or relatives. He gave me the number of his rifle and requested that it should be sent to his commander. Another soldier limped in here on foot. He had refused to let the stretcher men carry him, saying there were others who needed the stretchers more. His foot was amputated within an hour."

In the field hospitals the men are put twenty-five in a tent. They preserve their discipline even in bed, and elect one of their tent mates usually one of the less severely wounded, as commander. All this is quite independent of the regulations. The wounded take orders from their tent chief, and wherever there is a shortage of helpers, and there usually is, they help the doctors with the dressing and bandaging, and also help to get and serve the meals.

### UNCHANGED AT MUKDEN.

A despatch from Headquarters of the Japanese Second Army, via Fusan, says: There is a probability that there will be a shortage of fuel and food among the Chinese this winter. Firewood is quoted at \$40, and food is selling at three times its normal value, with the end of supply in sight. The Japanese are paying Chinese laborers twice their ordinary wages, and also are paying market prices for all the fuel and supplies they purchase. The cold weather continues. The military situation is unchanged.

### AT PORT ARTHUR.

A despatch from Headquarters of the Third Japanese Army, via Fusan, says: The Japanese are working their advance on the shores of Eigon Bay on comparatively level ground against the Tai-Yau-Kow, Idzchan, and Antzashan forts. The approaches to the fortifications are easy, but the forts are enormously strong, and the near approach is all the more difficult, as the sapping of trenches will have to be done through frozen ground.

The naval guns mounted on 203-Metre Hill will be able to cover the advance of infantry against any of the western forts.

### STOESSEL IS HOPEFUL.

A despatch from Chefoo says: Seven Russians in civilian garb, but a military training obvious in their bearing, arrived on Friday in an open sailboat carrying despatches. They were unwilling to take and went immediately to the Russian Consulate. A high wind enabled them to make a quick passage from Port Arthur.

The men admit that the Russian warships at Port Arthur have been destroyed, but they are confident that the fortress will hold out for months. They say that three steamers with food and ammunition ran the blockade during the past fortnight.

The fact that the boat in which they made the trip from Port Arthur was a large one and had a big sail spread, and also the fact that she came out in the daylight without molestation show the imperfection of the blockade. When they left, according to their story, neither belligerent held 203-Metre Hill. The guns of four big forts command the position, which, therefore, the Japanese probably would not occupy.

The capture of the hill and the Japanese 12,000 men in two hours. The Japanese have lost three destroyers in the past month.

The men delivered despatches at the Russian Consulate, where envoys were told that the Russians still hold all the northern forts. The despatches indicate that Gen. Stoessel is hopeful and that the Japanese official reports are evidently exaggerated.

### FLOUR FOR PORT ARTHUR.

A despatch from the London Daily Telegraph from Chefoo says that the steamers that lately ran the blockade at Port Arthur carried American cargoes. One took in a thousand tons of flour. Many junks continue to enter the port.

The despatch adds that Gen. Stoessel has been wounded again, but seriously. His former wound is healing.

of the railway. The Russians captured two Japanese, who were in a pitiable condition. The prisoners grumbled greatly at the Manchurian cold, and said they were glad to be fed and warmed.

The general position is uncertain. Movements on both sides are hampered by the freezing of wells and the lack of snow, which render it necessary to keep near the river for water supplies and near the coal mines for fuel.

Brigandage is increasing. There is considerable want and suffering among the natives. Reports from Vladivostok state that the number of sick in the hospitals there is rapidly decreasing, and that there are few cases of serious illness.

### OYAMA'S ARMY MOVING ON.

A despatch from Mukden says: The Japanese column on General Oyama's right, which General Bennenampf recently drove back to the Taitsze River, is again reported to be moving north-east, and strongly toward the Siaoang-shan region. They also occupy Siaoang, on the south bank of the Taitsze River, and are guarding the bridge, which is no longer of any importance, owing to the freezing of the river.

The extreme cold keeps things quiet along the front. The distribution of warm clothing to the troops is practically finished.

### REFORMS THEIR REWARD.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: It is significant that the soldiers at the front are keenly interested in the proposed reforms in Russia.

M. Kiriloff, in a special despatch to the Russ from Mukden, says the soldiers talk of little else, appearing thoroughly to understand the meaning of such reforms and attributing the same to a desire to reward them for the hardships they are now enduring.

The idea has thrown new life into them, together with a desire to finish off the Japanese quickly, in order to get home to live as men with liberties.

### JAPS CRAWLED WIRES.

A despatch from London says: An engineer named Kawamura Sakufu, who is now at the military hospital at Jentsui, has supplied the following account of one of his experiences with the investing army at Port Arthur to the Samuki Shinbun:

"There were three lines of barbed wire entanglements before the enemy's battery. The first line of entanglements, consisting of twenty men, destroyed the third line of wire, thirteen of them being killed and three severely wounded. A second storming party, also of volunteers, was then formed, consisting of seven men, including myself, under the command of a non-commissioned officer named Hosoi. The night was extremely dark, and the absolute stillness of the atmosphere was very impressive. We all covered ourselves with green branches and leaves and proceeded on all fours, keeping as close as possible to the ground. The Russians were busily searching for any signs of an enemy by the means of searchlights and fireworks, but they failed to find us. We succeeded in reaching the second line of entanglements, and destroyed it, and as we had then discharged our duty, we might have returned, but, mustering up all our courage we determined to attack the first line also. To our great surprise we found that the slope which we had to climb was defended by a large number of mines and pits. It was dangerous to crawl among these, we endeavored to cut off the blasting lines. With the greatest possible effort, we succeeded in destroying twenty, although having no shears, we were obliged to gnaw them apart. I myself, gnawed off four of them. Each of them consisted of twenty-four slender wires enveloped in rubber, making the line about as thick as a thumb. So, as you may suppose, all my teeth are damaged. As for the pitfalls, I took off my white waist cloth, tore it into pieces, tied the latter to small sticks we carried, and fixed them on any pitfalls discovered, with a view to warning the troops who were about to follow us. We were able to reach the first line of entanglements and returned in triumph."

### WORSE THAN SHAMBLES.

A despatch from London says: English correspondents with Gen. Nogai's army, which is besieging Port Arthur, express themselves as being horrified by the carnage at 203-Metre Hill. They declare that the dynamite bombs and hand grenades used by both sides are a hundred times more than dum-dum bullets, and that their use ought to be banned by the Geneva Convention. The effect of the grenades thrown at close quarters was hideous beyond description. The Russian trenches were filled with masses of shattered flesh and bones, which could not be recognized as human bodies. The sight was more sickening than a meat shambles. The northern slopes of the hills are now cleared of the dead, but the southern slopes are still strewn with heads, hands, limbs, and other fragments of human remains, all horribly mutilated.

### PREPARING FOR DEFEAT.

A despatch from Paris says: The St. Petersburg correspondents of the Tampa telegraph that the news received there from the front is the

most unfavorable kind. The Kourapatkin telegraphs that unless the number of trains on the Siberian Railroad is considerably increased it will be impossible to keep the army in provisions, in which case he would be unable to answer any longer for the course of the campaign. As it is impossible to grant Gen. Kourapatkin's request, his opponents are contending that he is endeavoring to shift the responsibility in case of the failure of the Manchurian campaign.

### TROOPS IN MUKDEN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The general staff apparently is entirely satisfied with the military situation in Manchuria, being convinced that the Japanese have reached their high tide. A high official said on Wednesday:—

"The Japanese army is unique in military history, probably the strongest in the world, combining the strength of barbarism with civilization, drawing from the former fanatical bravery and scorn of death and from the latter the latest knowledge of the science of war. We have been fighting them under heavy handicaps, but have at last definitely stopped them. They have missed the psychological moment. They should now be at Harbin, with Vladivostok and the eastern littoral cut off and de facto theirs, instead of wintering where they are. The cold is Russia's ally now, as it was against Napoleon. The Japanese cannot endure extreme cold like the Russians. They are not strong enough to attempt to turn Mukden now, and will not be even if Port Arthur falls, and 50,000 reinforcements are sent up to join Field Marshal Oyama. In the meantime Russian troops are piling up behind Mukden and the rear of the port of New Chang is ice free. Gen. Kourapatkin will have close upon half a million men, disposed in three armies, amply sufficient to turn Oyama's position at the Sha River, and force the Japanese back into Corea and the Liao Tung Peninsula."

### OYAMA'S PROCLAMATION.

A despatch from Rome says: A telegram from Tokio states that a despatch has been received from Marshal Oyama announcing that he has issued a proclamation provisionally annexing South Manchuria to Japan.

### NINE LIVES LOST.

Steamer Took Fire in Long Island Sound.

A New York despatch says:—By the burning of the Starin Line steamer Glen Island in Long Island Sound on Saturday nine lives were lost, and property roughly estimated at a quarter of a million dollars was destroyed. Undoubtedly was due to the personal courage of the officers and crew and the excellent discipline maintained when a horrible death for all seemed almost a certainty. When the steamer was abandoned she was flameswept from stem to stern, and yet the only persons who lost their lives were those whose escape had been entirely cut off by the fire before the alarm reached them.

Of the ten passengers and the crew of 21 who sailed on the steamer, 22, including eight passengers, were brought back to the city.

### SERUM IN CANCER CASES.

Dr. Doyen Does Not Claim It as a Radical Cure.

A Paris despatch says:—Dr. Doyen has presented to the Society of Surgery the report of the committee appointed to investigate his cancer cure. It is written by Dr. Metchnikoff, of the Pasteur Institute, a member of the committee. It sets forth that Dr. Doyen's micrococci habitually found in cancerous tumors and glands. Dr. Doyen's serum has undoubtedly had the most favorable result in many cases, but much more study respecting the specific nature of the bacillus and the results of inoculation is necessary before a final verdict can be given.

The society appointed a new committee of five members to examine and study all cases that Dr. Doyen submits. Dr. Doyen reiterated that he does not claim he has discovered a radical cure for a disease that has such numerous forms as cancer, but he contends that his treatment usually produces a remission of the conditions and improvements in cases that are so grave that they cannot be operated upon.

### ORDER FOR "SOO" RAILS.

Canadian Pacific Makes Contract for 25,000 Tons.

A Montreal despatch says:—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company on Wednesday placed with the Algoma Steel Co., through the latter's sales agents, Drummond, McCall and Co., an order for 25,000 tons of 80-pound rails for prompt delivery. The order is the result of a careful technical inspection which the president of the O.P.R., Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, ordered to be made of the quality of the rails now being made at the works of the Algoma Steel Company at Sault Ste. Marie.

### NEW C. P. R. STEAMERS.

Plans Will Be Submitted Before Contract Is Signed.

A Montreal despatch says:—Regarding the report that the Canadian Pacific Railway had ordered three additional vessels for its Atlantic fleet, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy said Saturday that the plans for the vessels would be submitted at the end of the office before the contracts are formally signed. Mr. Piers, the manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway service, has been in Great Britain for some weeks in connection with the matter.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

### MARKETS OF WORLD.

Toronto, Dec. 20.—Wheat—No. 2 white and No. 2 red quoted at 94 to 96c outside; No. 2 goose quoted at 85 to 86c east, and No. 2 Spring at 85c east. Manitoba wheat is steady; No. 1 Northern, 1.08; No. 2 Northern, 92 to 90c; and No. 3 Northern at 93, Georgian Bay ports. Grinding in transit prices are 6c above those quoted.

Oats—No. 2 white is quoted at 32 to 34c low freight, and at 32c north and west; No. 1 white is steady, at 33c east.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 45c middle freight, No. 3 extra, 45c and No. 3 at 41c middle freight.

Feas—The market is steady, with dealers quoting 68c at outside points.

Corn—The market is quiet, with new Canadian quoted at 42 to 43c west, guaranteed sound. New American yellow, 55c on track, Toronto, and mixed at 52 1/2c Toronto.

Rye—The market is firm at 75 to 76c at outside points.

Buckwheat—The market is dull and lower at 50 to 51c at outside points. Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.40 to \$4.50, in buyers' sacks, east or west. Straight rollers of special brands, for domestic trade, in bbls., \$4.75 to \$5. Manitoba flours unchanged. No. 1 patents, \$5.70; No. 6 patents, \$5.40, and strong bakers', \$5.30 on track, Toronto.

Milled—At outside points bran is quoted at \$14.50 to \$15, and shorts at \$17.50 to \$18. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$19, and shorts at \$21.

### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Finest 1-lb. rolls, 17 to 18c; ordinary to choice large rolls, 16 to 17c; low to medium grades, 14 to 15c; creamery prints, 22 to 23c; solids, 20 to 21c.

Eggs—Case lots of fresh are selling at 21 to 22c per dozen, and lined at 20c.

Cheese—The market is unchanged with large cheese quoted at 10 1/2 to 10c, and twins at 10 1/2 to 11c per lb.

### HOG PRODUCTS.

Car lots are quoted at \$6.25 to \$6.40. Cured meats are in good demand at unchanged prices. We quote: Bacon, long clear, \$4 to \$4 1/2 per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$14 to \$14.50; do short cut, \$17.50; do smoked, \$18 to \$18 1/2; do heavy, 12c; rolls, \$4 to \$4 1/2; shoulders, 9c; backs, 14 1/2 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 13c.

Lard—The demand is fair, with prices unchanged. We quote: Tierces, 8c; tubs, 8 1/2c; pails, 8 1/2c.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Good winter apples are firm at \$1.75 to \$2.25 per barrel; cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per barrel.

Beans—Trade is fair, and prices unchanged, with prime quoted at \$1.35 to \$1.40, and hand-picked at \$1.45 to \$1.50.

Cranberries—The market is unchanged at \$8 per barrel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 30 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is quiet at 7 1/2 to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—The receipts are fair, and prices unchanged. Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—The market is firm on light offerings. Car lots are quoted at \$6 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—The market is unchanged, with receipts small. Car lots are quoted at 78 to 80c per bag, on track. Small lots at 90c to \$1.

Poultry—The receipts are moderate and prices steady. Spring chickens, \$4 to 9c; hens, 6 to 7c per lb; ducks, \$4 to 9c per lb; geese, 8 to 8 1/2c per lb; turkeys, dry plucked, 12 to 14c; do scaled, 10 to 11c per lb.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 20.—Grain.—Oats, 40 to 42c for No. 2 in store here; No. 3, 39 to 39 1/2c; corn, new American yellow, 54 to 55c, guaranteed to arrive sound, 60c in store for No. 3; mixed buckwheat, 10c; No. 3, 10c; No. 4, 9c; No. 5, 8c; No. 6, 7c; No. 7, 6c; No. 8, 5c; No. 9, 4c; No. 10, 3c; No. 11, 2c; No. 12, 1c; No. 13, 1/2c; No. 14, 1/4c; No. 15, 1/8c; No. 16, 1/16c; No. 17, 1/32c; No. 18, 1/64c; No. 19, 1/128c; No. 20, 1/256c; No. 21, 1/512c; No. 22, 1/1024c; No. 23, 1/2048c; No. 24, 1/4096c; No. 25, 1/8192c; No. 26, 1/16384c; No. 27, 1/32768c; No. 28, 1/65536c; No. 29, 1/131072c; No. 30, 1/262144c; No. 31, 1/524288c; No. 32, 1/1048576c; No. 33, 1/2097152c; No. 34, 1/4194304c; No. 35, 1/8388608c; No. 36, 1/16777216c; No. 37, 1/33554432c; No. 38, 1/67108864c; No. 39, 1/134217728c; No. 40, 1/268435456c; No. 41, 1/536870912c; No. 42, 1/1073741824c; No. 43, 1/2147483648c; No. 44, 1/4294967296c; No. 45, 1/8589934592c; No. 46, 1/17179869184c; No. 47, 1/34359738368c; No. 48, 1/68719476736c; No. 49, 1/137438953472c; No. 50, 1/274877906944c; No. 51, 1/549755813888c; No. 52, 1/1099511627776c; No. 53, 1/2199023255552c; No. 54, 1/4398046511104c; No. 55, 1/8796093022208c; No. 56, 1/17592186044416c; No. 57, 1/35184372088832c; No. 58, 1/70368744177664c; No. 59, 1/140737488355328c; No. 60, 1/281474976710656c; No. 61, 1/562949953421312c; No. 62, 1/1125899906842624c; No. 63, 1/2251799813685248c; No. 64, 1/4503599627370496c; No. 65, 1/9007199254740992c; No. 66, 1/18014398509481984c; No. 67, 1/36028797018963968c; No. 68, 1/72057594037927936c; No. 69, 1/144115188075855872c; No. 70, 1/288230376151711744c; No. 71, 1/576460752303423488c; No. 72, 1/1152921504606846976c; No. 73, 1/2305843009213693952c; No. 74, 1/4611686018427387904c; No. 75, 1/9223372036854775808c; No. 76, 1/18446744073709551616c; No. 77, 1/36893488147419103232c; No. 78, 1/73786976294838206464c; No. 79, 1/147573952589676412928c; No. 80, 1/295147905179352825856c; No. 81, 1/590295810358705651712c; No. 82, 1/1180591620717411303424c; No. 83, 1/2361183241434822606848c; No. 84, 1/4722366482869645213696c; No. 85, 1/9444732965739290427392c; No. 86, 1/18889465931478580854784c; No. 87, 1/37778931862957161709568c; No. 88, 1/75557863725914323419136c; No. 89, 1/151115727451828646838272c; No. 90, 1/302231454903657293676544c; No. 91, 1/604462909807314587353088c; No. 92, 1/1208925819614629174706176c; No. 93, 1/2417851639229258349412352c; No. 94, 1/4835703278458516698824704c; No. 95, 1/9671406556917033397649408c; No. 96, 1/19342813113834066795298816c; No. 97, 1/38685626227668133590597632c; No. 98, 1/77371252455336267181195264c; No. 99, 1/154742504910672534362390528c; No. 100, 1/309485009821345068724781056c; No. 101, 1/618970019642690137449562112c; No. 102, 1/1237940039285380274899124224c; No. 103, 1/2475880078570760549798248448c; No. 104, 1/4951760157141521099596496896c; No. 105, 1/9903520314283042199192993792c; No. 106, 1/19807040628566084398385987584c; No. 107, 1/39614081257132168796771975168c; No. 108, 1/79228162514264337593543950336c; No. 109, 1/158456325028528675187087900672c; No. 110, 1/316912650057057350374175801344c; No. 111, 1/633825300114114700748351602688c; No. 112, 1/1267650600228229401496703205376c; No. 113, 1/2535301200456458802993406410752c; No. 114, 1/5070602400912917605986812821504c; No. 115, 1/10141204801825835211973625643008c; No. 116, 1/20282409603651670423947251286016c; No. 117, 1/40564819207303340847894502572032c; No. 118, 1/81129638414606681695789005144064c; No. 119, 1/162259276829213363391578010288128c; No. 120, 1/324518553658426726783156020576256c; No. 121, 1/649037107316853453566312041152512c; No. 122, 1/1298074214633706907132624082305024c; No. 123, 1/2596148429267413814265248164610048c; No. 124, 1/5192296858534827628530496329220096c; No. 125, 1/10384593717069655257060992658440192c; No. 126, 1/20769187434139310514121985316880384c; No. 127, 1/41538374868278621028243970633760768c; No. 128, 1/83076749736557242056487941267521536c; No. 129, 1/166153499473114484112975882535043072c; No. 130, 1/332306998946228968225951765070086144c; No. 131, 1/664613997892457936451903530140172288c; No. 132, 1/1329227995784915872903807060280344576c; No. 133, 1/2658455991569831745807614120560689152c; No. 134, 1/531691198313966349161522824112137824c; No. 135, 1/1063382396627932698323045648224275648c; No. 136, 1/2126764793255865396646091296448551296c; No. 137, 1/4253529586511730793292182592897102592c; No. 138, 1/8507059173023461586584365185794205184c; No. 139, 1/17014118346046923173168730371588410368c; No. 140, 1/34028236692093846346337460743176820736c; No. 141, 1/68056473384187692692674921486353641472c; No. 142, 1/136112946768375385385349842972707282944c; No. 143, 1/272225893536750770770699685945414565888c; No. 144, 1/544451787073501541541399371890829131776c; No. 145, 1/1088903574147003083082798743781658263552c; No. 146, 1/2177807148294006166165597487563316527104c; No. 147, 1/4355614296588012332331194975126633054208c; No. 148, 1/8711228593176024664662389950253266108416c; No. 149, 1/1742245718635204932932477990050652221632c; No. 150, 1/3484491437270409865864955980101304443264c; No. 151, 1/6968982874540819731729911960202608886528c; No. 152, 1/1393796574908163946345982392040521777312c; No. 153, 1/2787593149816327892691964784081043554624c; No. 154, 1/5575186299632655785383929568162087109248c; No. 155, 1/1115037259926531157076785913632417218496c; No. 156, 1/2230074519853062314153571827264834436992c; No. 157, 1/4460149039706124628307143654529668873984c; No. 158, 1/8920298079412249256614287309059337747968c; No. 15



### Earl Grey's Ideals.

Earl and Lady Grey and their two daughters visited the bazaar in aid of the Ottawa Amateur Athletic Club on Saturday. During his remarks his Excellency alluded to the fact that no intoxicants were allowed at the club. "This," he said, "really represents the ideal for which I have been working during the last three or four years in England. I have been championing there a crusade to provide counter-attractions against drinking saloons. Everybody needs amusement in this world, and I say it is the duty of society to provide all people, particularly young folks, with legitimate forms of recreation, such as will yield them amusement without in any way endangering their health. It seems to me that this club has realized that ideal in a more perfect manner than I was at all aware of. I congratulate you upon what you have done, and I sincerely trust that you may be able to win a greater measure of success and a greater array of laurel leaves than you are at present privileged to show."

### The Farmers' Champion. WHAT READERS SAY ABOUT IT.

The Sun is easily the best farm paper in Canada, and what a pity it is that so many farmers instead of getting the Weekly Sun, content themselves with some gossip sheet of no real value to them. Instead of giving their families the cream of agricultural knowledge, they feed them on the whey and political party gush. The Sun is fighting a splendid battle for the farmers of this country, and deserves their unanimous support.—J. W. Hay, Sheffield, Ont.  
The Sun in 1905 will put up a most vigorous fight for the farmer's rights. Help the cause by subscribing now. Orders taken at the News-Argus office, or send card for special clubbing list. "Hogs for Profit," a most valuable book given away free to every new subscriber. The Weekly Sun, 26 Adelaide St., West, Toronto.

### A Lucky Prospector.

The report of T. W. Gibson, Director of the Bureau of Mines, contains an interesting story of lucky prospecting. W. G. Tretheway is one of those who have been shipping ore from the mines, having sent out a car load of silver cobalt ore of about 20 tons. For this he realized \$37,500, or about one dollar a pound.  
Mr. Tretheway found his vein in June last, having gone out two days before to try his luck. He has already been recompensed for his outlay five times over, and reports that there is nearly a quarter-million dollar's worth of ore in sight, and possibly much more. The mine is in the Temiskaming district.

A roller skating rink is about to be started in Campbellford.

The Central Ontario Plovermen's Association will give an oyster supper at Menie on the evening of Dec. 30th.

Campbellford High School has received from the Bureau of Mines a box of 100 specimens of the most valuable minerals as an exhibit for the use of the High School.

The manufacture of tar from pine stumps is a new industry, which is being started at Barry's Bay, Renfrew County. American capitalists are said to be the promoters of the scheme.

The foundry of the Canadian Copper Company at Copper Cliff has been destroyed by fire.

A severe blizzard swept over Nova Scotia on Sunday, delaying railway traffic and blocking street cars.

Distress in Russia is great. Horses are selling at two dollars each about Warsaw, because of the scarcity of fodder.

Mr. C. M. Hays denies that the G. T. P. has decided upon Port Simpson as its Pacific terminus. Nothing has yet been settled.

The British Admiralty is closing its dockyard at Port Royal, Jamaica, for the same reasons as apply at Halifax and Esquimaux.

The Canadian Pacific and its railway telegraphers have reached an amicable agreement and a new schedule of pay has been agreed upon.

Silver-cobalt mines near Haileybury are producing ore worth a dollar per pound. Carloads when shipped are guarded by armed men.

It is feared that within the next ten days almost every industry in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio will have to close down owing to the drought.

Sunday's storm in New England was most severe. The snow is from 2 to 4 feet deep, and in many places drifted by a gale so as to block highways and street car lines.

A young man in Dundas went out and hanged himself because his wife rebuked him. If every man acted on the same principle there would soon be a scarcity of men.

Owing to the great mortality among the fish in Lake St. Clair last winter, the Fisheries Department has ordered the overseer there to see that air holes are made in the ice on the lake this winter, and to keep them open.

There is no truth whatever in the renewed reports of an Anglo-German movement looking to mediation in the Russo-Japanese war. Germany remains determined to do nothing until invited by the belligerents.

### An Emergency Medicine.

For sprains, bruises, burns, scalds and similar injuries, there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief from pain, but causes the parts to heal in about one third the time required by the usual treatment. As it is an antiseptic all danger from blood poisoning is avoided. Sold by Morton & Haigh.

### THE BES GLASS WORKERS.

The High Art That Flourished Over Forty Centuries Ago.

The glassblowers of ancient Thebes are known to have been equally as proficient in that particular art as is the most scientific craftsman of the same trade of the present day, after a lapse of over forty centuries of so-called "progress." They were well acquainted with the art of staining glass and are known to have produced that commodity in great profusion and perfection. Rosellini gives an illustration of a piece of stained glass known to be 4,000 years old which displayed artistic taste of high order, both in tint and design.

In this case the color is struck through the vitrified structure, and he mentions designs struck entirely in pieces from a half to three-quarters of an inch thick, the color being perfectly incorporated with the structure of the piece and exactly the same on both the obverse and reverse sides.

The priests of Ptah at Memphis were adepts in the glassmaker's art and not only did they have factories for manufacturing the common crystal variety, but they had learned the vitrifying of the different colors and of imitating precious stones to perfection. Their imitations of the amethyst and of the various other colored gems were so true to nature that even now, after they have lain in the desert sands from 2,000 to 4,000 years, it takes an expert to distinguish the genuine articles from the spurious. It has been shown that, besides being experts in glassmaking and coloring, they also used the diamond in cutting and engraving. In the British museum there is a beautiful piece of stained glass with an engraved embossment of the monarch Thothmes III, who lived 3,400 years ago.

### KEEP UP YOUR ENERGY.

Stand Erect and Walk as Though You Were Somebody.

Never allow your physical standard to drop. Keep up your energy. Walk as if you were somebody and were going to do something worth while in the world, so that even a stranger will note your bearing and mark your superiority. If you have fallen into a habit of walking in a listless, indolent way, turn right about face at once and make a change. You don't want to shuffle along like the failures we often see sitting around on park benches or loitering about the streets, with their hands in their pockets, or haunting intelligence offices and wondering why fate has been so hard with them. You don't want to give people the impression that you are discouraged or that you are already falling to the rear. Straighten up, then! Stand erect! Be a man! You are a child of the Infinite King. You have royal blood in your veins. Emphasize it by your bearing. A man who is conscious of his kinship with God and of his power and who believes thoroughly in himself walks with a firm, vigorous step, with his head erect, his chin in, his shoulders thrown back and down, and his chest well projected in order to give a large lung capacity. He is the man who does things.

You cannot aspire or accomplish great or noble things so long as you assume the attitude and bearing of a coward or weakling. If you would be noble and do noble things you must look up. You were made to look upward and to walk upright, not to look down or to shamble along in a semihorizontal position. Put character, dignity, nobility, into your walk.—Success.

### Native Dress in Tibet.

The native dress of Tibet consists essentially of a very wide gown five and a half feet long, with long sleeves, tightened in at the waist and gathered up so as not to fall below the ankles of the men of quality, or the townspeople, who have much walking and work to do. Thus gathered up, the gown puffs out at the breast, forming a huge pocket. At night the wearer lets it fall and is thus wrapped up from his ears to his feet, as in a bed. Tibetan women wear the same gown—it is called a "chuba"—letting it hang down to the ankle. Their dress varies according to the locality to which they belong.

### A Definition.

"Diplomacy, Lester," said the henpecked man, replying to the inquiry of his small son during, it may not be necessary to explain, the temporary absence of the majestic wife of the one and mother of the other, "diplomacy is what makes a man carve a turkey and unselfishly deal out to his family and the visitors their favorite helps, including the only portions which he himself really likes and at the same time look like a putty saint."

### One View of Wedlock.

An Englishwoman had had a good deal of trouble with her husband, who, according to her account, was a monster of iniquity. Some one asked why she had married a person of such character. "Well, you see, he ain't my first," was the reply. "I was perturbed about my first. This here's my second, and a bad un at that. But there"—with a shrug of the shoulders—"he's a shade better than the work us!"

### His Facial Furrow.

Mr. Billings between whose lower lip and chin there was an unusually deep wrinkle, spoke impatiently to the barber.

"Haven't you got my face shaved yet?" he asked.  
"Not quite, sir," said the barber apologetically, "I haven't dug your ditch yet."

Eggs have their faults, but, at any rate, they are never too fresh.—Philadelphia Record.

### A Queer People.

Herb Hildebrand van Bickhoff, who explored the interior of the Kameruns district in western Africa, gave an interesting account of the native tribe called the Bakoko. They are, he thought, of Semitic origin and, having lived in the Kameruns district only about 200 years, are called strangers by other natives. They govern by means of a "council of elders," whose duty it is to judge offenders guilty or guiltless. If guiltless they are set free. If guilty they are put to death, this being the only form of punishment known there.

According to the gravity of the crime, the manner of execution varies and may be "simple" or "complicated." "Simple" execution means being thrown to the crocodiles. "Complicated" execution consists of being fastened to a tree and left to be eaten by casual visitors, such as lions and tigers, or being tortured until death comes.

Cannibalism is practiced by the Bakokos, not because they especially care for the favor of the meat, but because they feel that by eating every particle of an enemy they are subjecting him to the greatest indignity conceivable.

### Clubbing List.

The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	.....\$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture	.....1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture	.....1.80
The Weekly Sun	.....1.80
The Toronto News (Daily)	.....1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily)	.....1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	.....4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly	\$2.50

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe for the Farmers' Advocate and Home Magazine.

## SEE OUR Xmas Display of CHINA

BERRY SETS, BREAD and BUTTER PLATES, CAKE PLATES, SALAD DISHES, CHINA CUPS and SAUCERS, CUT GLASS LEMON-ADE SETS, CHEESE DISHES, JARDINIERS, and BREAD and MILK SETS.

In DINNER and TEA SETS we are showing the finest assortment ever offered in Stirling. Our 98 piece sets are the most complete composition ever put together, with a 10, 12 and 16 in. Platter, Salad and Pickle Dish. Don't fail to see these sets and learn our prices for A 1 maker's goods.

Also, a full line of FRUIT, GROCERIES and CONFECTIONERY.

JOHN SHAW.

## MORTGAGE SALE

OF

### VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the Powers of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, by William Rodgers, at the Stirling House, in the Village of Stirling, on

SATURDAY, JAN. 14th, A.D. 1905

at two o'clock, p.m., the following Valuable Farm Property, viz:—

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings, and being composed of the east twenty-five acres of Lot No. 1 and the west twenty-five acres of Lot No. 2 in the 5th concession of the Township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings.

The said property is convenient to school, post-office, stores, church, blacksmith shop and cheese factory. Buildings in good state of repair.

Terms:—Ten per cent. cash on day of sale, balance in ten days. For further particulars apply to

G. G. THRASHER, Esq.,  
Stirling, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Dated the 8th day of December, A.D. 1904.

## NOMINATION MEETING.

4th County Council Division,  
County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors will be held at the Town Hall in

MARMORA VILLAGE

ON THE

19th day of December, 1904,

between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of County Councillor for the Fourth County Council Division of the County of Hastings.

If a greater number of candidates are nominated than are required to be elected, the polls will be opened at the polling places for each of the polling sub-divisions within the said district on Monday, the 2nd day of January, 1905, the polls to continue open from nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon and no longer.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1904.

THOS. C. MCCONNELL,  
Nominating Officer.

## Christmas Suggestions.

### FOR LADIES.

NECKWEAR, 25c. to \$2.95.	BELTS, 25c. to \$2.50.
KID GLOVES, \$1.00 to \$1.50.	MOCHA GLOVES, \$1.25 to \$1.75 pr.
FANCY WAIST LENGTHS, 85c. to \$2.35.	
FANCY SILK WAIST LENGTHS, \$3.00 to \$7.00.	
FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS, 25c. to \$3.75.	
PURSES and CHATELAINES, 25c. to \$5.00.	
LACE STOCKS, 25c., 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.	
BISSELL'S CARPET SWEEPERS, \$2.25, extra \$3.95 each.	
FANCY CUSHION TOPS, silk valour, \$1.50 to \$2.50.	
TABLE COVERS from \$1.50 to \$5.00.	

### FOR GENTLEMEN.

LINK CUFF BUTTONS, 25c. to \$1.50.	SCARF PINS, 25c. to \$1.00.
SILK NECKWEAR in Puff, Imperial and Derby, 25c. to \$1.50.	
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 12½c. to 50c.	KID GLOVES, \$1.25 to \$2.00.
FUR LINED GLOVES, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00 pr.	FUR CAPS, \$1.50 to \$12.00.
JAPANESE SILK SMOKING JACKETS,	\$6.00.

## The RITCHIE COMPANY BELLEVILLE Limited.

### The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF  
FINE PRINTING  
.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

### HOW ABOUT PAINTING.

No matter where you live or what you want painted we will gladly attend to it. We go anywhere for business. We will not overcharge and you will be pleased in every way.

We keep Oils, Lead and Colors, in large quantities, and sell to our customers for whom we are doing work, at wholesale prices.  
THE REASON we can do our work more cheaply than some painters is because we buy our Lead, Oils, etc. in tremendous quantities, securing the very lowest wholesale prices, and we handle nothing but the best in painters' materials.

We have in our employ only the best of workmen and expert mechanics.

### WALL PAPERS.

As to Wall Papers everyone knows we have the best papers made and that our prices are always lower than elsewhere for commoner goods.

OUR DECORATING.—Our Paper-hanging, etc. is pleasing everybody both in style and low cost.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,

Decorator, BELLEVILLE.

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, etc.  
Wholesale and Retail.

Write for samples and quotations.

### The Loan & Savings Co.

LIMITED.

CAPITAL, \$250,000.

WITH POWERS TO ISSUE \$1,000,000 BONDS.

You may borrow any amount of Money

with which to buy a home, a farm or pay off a mortgage or on your personal note with absolutely no interest to pay.

Taking 20 years or less to pay it back in small monthly payments without interest.

Why pay RENT or be troubled with MORTGAGES when THE LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY will furnish you with the money to buy your home or pay off your mortgage in any locality and charge you NO INTEREST.

No matter where you live lose no time but consult at once

THE LOAN & SAVINGS CO., LTD.

Head Office, 20 St. Alexis St.

MONTREAL, CANADA.

Strictest investigation courted.

E. W. BROOKS,

Glen Rose, Ont.

Agent for County of Hastings.

### NEWS-ARGUS

to January 1st, 1905, 10c

### WANTED.

A Local Salesman for STIRLING and surrounding territory, to represent

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries."

Newest varieties, and specialties in Hardy Fruits, Small Fruits, Shrubs, Ornamentals and Roses. A permanent situation, and territory reserved for the right man. Pay weekly. Handsome outfit free. Write for particulars and send 25c. for our pocket microscope, just the thing to use in examining trees and plants for insects.

STONE & WELLINGTON,  
Ponhills Nurseries,  
(over 800 acres)  
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

### Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

### Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.  
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.  
Liverpool, London & Globe  
Sun Insurance Company.  
Gore Insurance Co.  
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.  
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

### Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

—AT—

JOB PRINTING

—OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**W. H. CALDER,**  
JEWELLER, INSURER OF MARRIAGE  
LICENSES, STIRLING, ONT.  
**E. F. PARKER,**  
INSURER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES and  
agent for Quaker Laundry.  
OFFICE—Over G. N. Montgomery's Store.  
**CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.**  
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.  
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental  
Surgeons, Toronto.  
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.  
Open every day and evening.

**J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.**  
GRADUATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY.  
Late House Surgeon Montreal General  
Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur  
Montreal Maternity Hospital and Assistant in the  
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.  
State Illinois State Board of Health, and Mem-  
ber College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,  
Stirling.

**FRANK ZWICK, M.B.**  
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF  
Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of  
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Boulter's  
former residence, Stirling.

**J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,  
PUBLIC COMMISSIONER, CONVEYANCER, &c.**  
OFFICE:—In Sovereign Bank Building.

**G. G. THASHER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

**W. J. McCAMON,**  
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
Bridge Street.  
MONEY TO LOAN.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets in the Lodge room,  
Conley block,  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

**DENTISTRY—**  
O. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.  
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO  
School of Dentistry, with Stirling  
professionally, the second and last Friday in  
each month, until further notice.  
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and  
all the modern improvements known to Den-  
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction  
and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Rooms at Scott House.

**IS YOUR LIFE INSURED?**  
**WHY NOT?**

**You're Not Safe.**  
from accident or death at any time. If  
your capital is limited, then you should  
make provision for your family with a  
**LIFE INSURANCE POLICY.**  
If you will give us your age we will sub-  
mit figures and give you full particulars  
without charge. You will be surprised  
when you know how little it costs to be  
safe.

**S. BURROWS,**  
Life and Accident Insurance Agent,  
BELLEVILLE

Letterheads, Noteheads, Billheads,  
Statements, Envelopes, and all office sta-  
tionery printed in good style at News-  
Argus office. A large stock of various  
qualities always on hand. Prices right.

Rearmament has at last been decided  
on for the British artillery. One hun-  
dred and thirty batteries of field artil-  
lery and thirty batteries of horse are to  
be supplied with new pattern guns  
during the next nine months.

The State Legislature of Minnesota is  
becoming alarmed over the rush of  
its farmers to take up land in our North-  
West, and will make a strong effort to  
show their people that they can find  
just as good conditions at home.

Mr. Ralph Smith, Liberal M. P. for  
Nanaimo, asserts that Sir Wilfrid Laurier  
has given positive assurance that  
Canada will shortly embark upon a  
naval construction programme, and  
will start with three first-class cruisers,  
to be built in Canada.

Canadian manufacturers of binder  
twine are complaining that the Inter-  
national Harvester Company, which con-  
trols the price of binder twine both here  
and in the United States, has fixed its  
price for the next year so low as to  
drive smaller competitors out of busi-  
ness.

With the payments that the Ontario  
Government will make to various County  
Councils as the result of work done  
this year, the amount distributed from  
the Provincial Treasury in aid of the  
construction of good roads will  
amount to about \$250,000, or a quarter  
of the million dollar fund which was  
originally set apart for the purpose.

**O. R. KIDNEY CURE**  
The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is  
simply wonderful. In cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-  
DER and URINARY disease, it goes right  
to the spot, HEALS and CURES, giving  
renewed strength and vitality.  
Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE con-  
tains a ten days' treatment, price 50c. at all  
drug stores and dealers.

**The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited,**  
TORONTO, ONT.

**News-Argus to Jan. 1, '06, \$1.00**

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local columns will be charged as follows:  
By Regular Advertisers.—Three lines minimum,  
25 cents each insertion; over three lines,  
10c. per line. Matter set in larger than the  
ordinary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**  
Trains calling at Stirling station as follows:—  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex. 8:37 a.m. Passenger 10:17 a.m.  
Passenger 8:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:45 p.m.

**The Stirling News-Argus.**  
THURSDAY DEC. 22, 1904.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

We wish all our readers "A Merry  
Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous  
New Year."

Schools close to-day for the Christmas  
holidays.

Don't fail to hear Mr. Alf. Wheeler  
on Jan. 2nd at the Music Hall.

The choicest and largest assortment of  
Christmas Neckwear at Ward's.

Service in the Baptist Church on Sun-  
day at 8 p.m. Mr. Foster preaches his  
farewell sermon.

The Bishop of Ontario has offered the  
position of Rector of Stirling and Frank-  
ford to the Rev. B. F. Byers, B.A., In-  
cumbent of Ameliasburg.

The coming Christmas and New  
Year's falling on Sundays, the Monday  
succeeding will be a legal and bank  
holiday throughout Canada.

A Conservative Convention will be  
held at Madoc on Wednesday, Jan.  
4th to choose a candidate for North  
Hastings for the coming election.

Sensible Xmas Presents for sensible  
buyers at Ward's.

Messrs. A. Kirk and John Newton  
have been elected by acclamation to  
represent the division including Hunt-  
ington and Hungerford townships and  
the village of Tweed, in the County  
Council.

At the nomination of County Coun-  
cillors for this division held at Mar-  
mora on Monday last, there were four  
persons nominated—the two old mem-  
bers, Messrs. Thos. J. Thompson and  
Wm. Rodgers, and Mr. J. Warren and  
Mr. Bonter, of Marmora.

Ward's store is brim full of useful Xmas  
Presents.

The Christmas services in St. John's  
Church will be at 8 a.m. and 8.30 p.m.  
The church will be decorated and  
special music will be rendered. The  
service in the afternoon will be Mr.  
Coleman's last service as Rector of the  
parish. There will be no service in the  
evening.

Remember the entertainment in the  
Methodist Church on Monday evening  
next, Dec. 26th. Miss Vermilyea, so-  
loist, and Miss Bonisteel, elocutionist,  
of Belleville, have been engaged for the  
evening. Both these young ladies are  
highly recommended, and a good pro-  
gramme is expected. Admission 25c.  
and 15c.

**BUGGY FOR SALE**—Apply to Rev.  
J. H. COLEMAN.

A concert will be given under the  
auspices of the Presbyterian Sabbath  
School in the Music Hall on Jan. 2nd.  
Mr. A. Wheeler, Toronto, musical and  
humorous entertainer, has been en-  
gaged to take part in the programme.  
Mr. Wheeler appears in costume, and  
comes highly recommended. Plan of  
hall at F. T. Ward's store.

The anniversary services of the  
Bethel Church, Rawdon Circuit, were  
held on Sabbath last. Rev. Geo. Brown,  
of the Tabernacle, preached at both  
services. His sermons were earnest,  
practical, and soul-inspiring expositions  
of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. They  
were much appreciated by the large  
congregations. The thank-offering ex-  
ceeded the \$50 asked for by the Trustees  
Board.

A despatch to the Toronto Star dated  
Tuesday says: "There are many more  
developments expected in the famous  
ballot box case. Phil Lott has made  
the statement that he is after more of  
the North Hastings Liberals, and that  
he would soon have them under arrest.  
Police Magistrate Sam Harryett, of  
Bancroft, is still in the county jail,  
while every effort possible is being made  
to secure bail for him."

The municipal nominations take place  
on Monday next. In the townships the  
nominations will be held at 12 o'clock,  
noon, and in this village at 7.30 in the  
evening. We have not yet heard of any  
aspirants for municipal honors, but  
suppose the old council in this village  
will probably seek reelection. The  
financial statement shows favorably,  
as when taxes are all collected there  
will be a considerable balance on hand.  
There has been expended on cement  
sidewalks during the past summer \$4,  
718.89; and for steel bridge on Henry  
street \$760.

On Saturday afternoon last fire broke  
out in the residence of Mr. Burley  
White, and an alarm given, and in a  
short time the fire engine was on hand,  
but happily was not required to do  
much service as the fire was soon ex-  
tinguished. The fire had started near  
the stove pipe between the ceiling and  
upper floor, and as soon as it could be  
got at was quickly put out, but not be-  
fore considerable damage was done.  
Nearly all the furniture was removed  
and some loss sustained in this way.  
The amount of loss we have not been  
able to learn, but believe it is fully  
covered by insurance.

## Orange Tea Meeting.

The members of L. O. L. No. 172,  
Wallman's Corners, purpose holding a  
tea meeting in their hall on Wednesday  
evening, Dec. 28th. The following  
brothers are expected to be present and  
deliver addresses: Bro. J. W. Pearce,  
Esq., Rev. Bro. Goodwill, Marmora;  
Rev. Bro. Fusce, Campbellford; Rev.  
D. Balfour, and Lieut.-Col. J. Earl  
Halliwell, D. G. M., O. E. Stirling.  
Music will be furnished by Wallman's  
Choir and Menio Orchestra. Admission  
single, 40c., double 75c.

**Look Here!**  
Everybody is getting pictures taken at  
Boulter's now while they are cheap. A  
dark day is just as good as sunshine.  
Open December 28th.

## Hockey Organization.

At a meeting held at the Stirling  
House on Friday evening last, for the  
purpose of organizing a Hockey Club,  
the following officers were elected:—  
Hon. President—G. E. Kennedy.  
President—J. S. Morton.  
Vice-President—C. J. Boldrick.  
Treasurer—W. A. Warren.  
Secretary—E. W. J. Whitty.  
Managing Committee—G. G. Thraasher,  
H. Hadley, J. A. Warren and H.  
Wheeler.

## CHRISTMAS TREE.

The Annual Christmas Tree and Entertain-  
ment will be held at Salem Church, on  
Dec. 23rd, at 7 o'clock, p.m., under the  
auspices of the Sabbath School. Programme  
to excel all others. Everybody welcome.  
Admission 10c. and 20c.

## Christmas Gift for the Family.

The cheapest, best, and most appre-  
ciated Christmas gift would be a year's  
subscription to the Family Herald and  
Weekly Star of Montreal. It costs but  
one dollar, and the whole family would  
enjoy it. The beautiful picture which  
accompanies the Family Herald this  
season would help to brighten the home.  
We believe the publishers intend to  
make the Family Herald and Weekly  
Star better than ever during 1905. We  
hear this great Weekly is more sought  
after this year than ever before.

## The Farmers' Christmas.

Among the best things of 1904 we  
welcome the annual Christmas number  
of the weekly "Farmer's Advocate and  
Home Magazine," London, Ont. Like  
Canada itself, it grows better fast. The  
progressive farmer is justly proud of so  
able an ally in his work and enterprise.  
To have produced so magnificent a  
number as a regular weekly issue is  
a tribute to the capabilities of the  
editorial and business management.  
Lovers of the horse and children will be  
sure to like the tasteful cover. The  
articles discussing the great problems of  
practical interest to farmers and home-  
makers, as well as those of a more enter-  
taining character, are both able and  
graphic, and the illustrations are  
superb. To properly appreciate the  
number it must be seen and read, and,  
like the regular issues, must go a long  
way to making the farmer's home in-  
telligent and happy, and his business  
prosperous.

## Address and Presentation.

On the evening of Dec. 18th between  
fifty and sixty of the friends and neigh-  
bors of Mrs. A. Kennedy assembled at  
her new home, it being the occasion of  
her new Harry taking up farming for  
himself on the farm lately occupied by  
Mr. Chas. Mosher, and presented Mrs.  
Kennedy with a set of dishes and a  
toilet set. The following address was  
read by Mrs. Thos. Donnan:

Mrs. A. KENNEDY.—The Christmas  
season is drawing near, when we hear  
friendly salutations and "Peace on earth,  
good will to men" echoed and re-echoed on  
every hand. We have assembled here  
this evening with give expression to  
this thought, not in words only, but in  
deeds. We have not been unobservant of  
your charitable disposition, your willing-  
ness to assist in times of sickness and  
affliction, and your words of cheer to the  
discouraged and downcast. In your re-  
moval from our little hamlet we feel that  
we have lost a good neighbor and a worthy  
citizen, yet we are glad that you are still  
located within an accessible distance. It  
is with real pleasure that we seek the  
means to do you honor, and we ask you  
to accept this set of dishes and this toilet  
set as a small token of the esteem we have  
for you. May you be encouraged and help-  
ed in every sphere of work, and we  
hope that your endeavors may be crowned  
with success.

God's promise regarding the providing  
for the widow and fatherless has stood  
sure in your case, and we trust that His  
smile may illumine your new home, and  
that you may be spared to enjoy many  
years of sweet companionship with your  
children, and when Time has whitened  
your hair may they rise up to call you  
blessed. We all unite in wishing you a  
Merry Christmas and many happy New  
Years.

Signed on behalf of your friends and  
neighbors,  
Mrs. Wm. KEEGAN,  
Mrs. Thos. DONNAN.  
Ridge Road, Dec. 13, 1904.

To say Mrs. Kennedy was taken by  
surprise was putting it mildly, but in a  
few well-chosen words she thanked the  
donors. Lunch was served between  
nine and ten o'clock, after which the  
evening was spent in social conver-  
sation, games and music. The company  
dispersed to the several homes about  
half-past eleven, after singing "God  
save the King," well pleased with the  
evening's entertainment.

## Grip Quickly Knocked Out.

"Some weeks ago during the severe  
winter weather both my wife and myself  
contracted severe colds which speedily  
developed into the worst kind of la grippe  
with all its miserable symptoms," says  
Mr. J. S. Eggleston, of Maple Landing,  
Iowa. "We began using Chamberlain's  
Cough Remedy, aiding the same with a  
dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver  
Tablets, and by last week we were com-  
pletely knocked out of the grip."

It is a good plan to take a dose of the  
Tablets when you have a cold. They pre-  
vent the heavy action of the bowels, liver  
and kidneys which is always beneficial  
when the system is congested by a cold or  
attack of the grip. For sale by Morton &  
Haight.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. Wilnot Bird, of Vancouver, B. C.,  
is home on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. John Conley arrived home  
from Weyburn, Assn., on Saturday even-  
ing last.

Rev. R. M. Pope, of Redversville, at-  
tended the funeral of the late Elijah John-  
son on Monday last.

Mrs. F. A. Girdwood, of Nanapan, is  
home for the holidays.

Mrs. A. Fox and son Roy, of Almonte,  
Mich., and Mr. Everett Lizer, of Prescott,  
Ont., are visiting Mrs. F. Fox and other  
relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. Alexander A. Robertson, of Niagara  
Falls South, Ont., spent last week with  
his daughters, Annie and Helen, who are  
ill with pneumonia.

**Auction Sales.**  
TUESDAY, DEC. 27.—On east half lot 18,  
con. v. Rawdon, the farm stock and im-  
plements belonging to the estate of the  
late John A. Heagle. Sale at one o'clock,  
sharp. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 28.—On east half of  
lot 24, 2nd con. of Seymour, the farm stock  
and implements belonging to A. A. Hoard.  
Sale at 1 o'clock, sharp. Wm. Rodgers,  
Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11.—On lot 11 in the  
10th con. of Rawdon, the farm stock and  
implements belonging to Mr. Levi Mason.  
Sale at 1 o'clock, p. m. Wm. Rodgers,  
Auctioneer.

**Married.**  
MOORE-McLACHLAN—At Glen Ross, on Dec.  
14th, by the Rev. J. C. Bell, Mr. John C. Moore,  
of Almonte township, county of Peterboro, to  
Miss McLachlan, of Glen Ross.

SHARP-MILLS—At the residence of the  
bride's father, on Wednesday, Dec. 15th,  
by the Rev. D. Balfour, Mr. Chas. Butterworth,  
of Laxton township, Victoria county, to Miss  
Blanche Emmons, daughter of Mr. Wm.  
Emmons, of Rawdon.

**Deaths.**  
JOHNSON—In Rawdon, on Dec. 16th, Elijah  
Johnson, aged 77 years, 8 months and 8 days.

## Teacher Wanted.

For S. S. No. 19, Sidney, (River Valley).  
Duties to commence after the New Year.  
Apply to  
THOS. J. SMITH,  
Stirling P.O.

## Teacher Wanted.

For School Section No. 22 Sidney, State  
salary. Duties to commence Jan. 1905.  
Apply to  
ALBERT W. HAGERMAN,  
Glen Ross.

## County Council Election.

To the Electors of No. 4 Divi-  
sion, County of Hastings.

Having been again nominated for the  
office of County Councillor, I have ac-  
cepted, and am a candidate for your  
franchise. Having had considerable  
experience in municipal matters, both  
as a member of Rawdon township coun-  
cil for six years, and as county coun-  
cillor for three years, I think that I  
can serve you faithfully and with abili-  
ty. In the past I have endeavored to  
give me their support at the polls on  
Monday, Jan. 2nd, 1905. Wishing you  
all a "Merry Christmas and a Happy  
New Year," I remain  
Yours respectfully,  
THOS. J. THOMPSON.  
Spring Brook, Dec. 20, 1904.

## Notice To Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of JULIUS BEN-  
NETT, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the  
County of Hastings, Shoemaker, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Re-  
vised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec.  
28, to all creditors and other persons having  
claims against the estate of Julius Bennett,  
late of the Township of Rawdon, in the Coun-  
ty of Hastings, Shoemaker, deceased, who  
died on or about the 12th day of October, 1901,  
to send in all claims, proper or otherwise, to  
J. Earl Halliwell, Belleville P. O., Ad-  
ministrator of the estate of the late Julius  
Bennett, deceased, or to J. Earl Halliwell,  
Barrister, Stirling, his solicitor, on or before  
the 7th day of January, 1905, a statement  
in writing of their claims or demands, and the  
nature of the securities (if any) held by them.  
And notice is further given that after the  
date above mentioned, the said Administrator  
will proceed to distribute the assets of the  
said deceased amongst the persons entitled  
thereto, having regard only to the claims  
of which shall have been given as  
required.

All persons indebted to the said estate are  
also hereby notified to hand in the amount of  
their indebtedness to the said Administrator,  
on or before the said 7th day of January, 1905.  
J. EARL HALLIWELL,  
Solicitor for Administrator.  
Dated the 14th day of December, 1904.

## MERRY CHRISTMAS

DRUGS

Women's Fleece Lined Boots, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00.  
Ladies' Jersey Overgaiters, 60c., \$1.00, \$1.25.  
Ladies' Overshoes, buttoned and buckled, 75c., \$1.50.  
Fancy Slippers for Men, 75c., \$1.50.  
Men's Felt Boots, all kinds. Genuine "Snag Proof" Rubbers for Men and Boys.  
Oil Tan Moccasins for Men and Boys, 65c., 75c., \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00.  
Men's Leather Leggings, laced, \$1.25, \$1.50.

**MANICURE SETS,  
SHAVING CASES,  
CALENDARS, ALBUMS,  
BIBLES, HYMNS, PRAYERS,  
BOOKS, of all kinds, LAMPS,  
DOLLS and TOYS for the Children,  
PIPES and CIGARS,  
GRAMAPHONES, VIOLINS.**

**MORTON & HAIGHT.**  
At the PARKER PHARMACY.

Delicate PERFUMES and Fragrant  
SOAPs make appropriate and accept-  
able Xmas Gifts. Besides these staples  
the list below is only a suggestion of  
the great variety and immense stock  
that we carry. Here are some of them:

**FOR SALE**  
Two good, general purpose horses, will  
be sold at reasonable prices for cash, or on  
time.  
J. D. McGEE,  
Stirling P.O.

## FARMERS.

You can get your grinding done any  
time now at the Gullet Mill. Also, best  
Flour for sale.  
Sawing done in the Spring.

## NEW CUTTERS.

My stock of Cutters are now in with all  
the improvements of this year—with first-  
class trimmings in a variety of colors to  
suit the tastes of all; with or without  
second seat; right up-to-date in every re-  
spect. Having got all the rebates and dis-  
counts possible, I am sure it will pay in-  
tending purchasers to call and examine  
my stock. Also Long Sleighs with boxes,  
and other sleighs on hand.  
Sale Rooms adjoining S. Wright's Black-  
smith Shop.  
B. BUSH.

# STIRLING'S Popular Cash Store.

Christmas welcomes you to this store. Large assortment of Fancy China  
Ware of all kinds.

**LADIES' STOCK COLLARS**—Ladies' Silk Collars from 25c. to \$2.50  
each. Don't miss looking at our very fine assortment.

Ladies' Wool and Silk Lined Kid Gloves, numerous prices and all shades.  
Novelties in Silk Ribbons, something new.

Fancy Handkerchiefs in cotton, linen and silk. SPECIAL—a line of Child-  
ren's Fancy Colored Handkerchiefs, 15c. doz.

Scarfs, all colors, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Christmas Novelty, in Fancy Braces, one pair in each box.

**GENTLEMEN'S TIES**—We have the newest styles in puffs and string  
ties of all kinds, and all the latest shades.

Ladies' SHOPPING BAGS, the newest ideas, at modern prices.

Ladies' FANCY PUFF COMBS, newest shapes.

A New Waist can be bought at a big discount at G. N. MONTGOMERY'S.  
He is selling them cheap.

**SPECIAL FOR CHRISTMAS**—A range of Ladies' Ready-To-Wear Waists, silk  
and lustre, in all colors.

## SKIRT BARGAIN—Cheap Skirts.

On Friday, Dec. 16th, only, we offer great discounts, for cash only, on all  
our Ready-To-Wear Skirts.

Regular \$5.00 Skirt for \$3.50.  
" \$4.00 Skirt for \$3.00.  
" \$3.50 Skirt for \$2.75.  
" \$2.50 Skirt for \$1.75.

Note this sale, one day only, Friday, Dec. 16th.

**DRESS GOODS**—We cannot commence to tell you about our very large  
range in Dress Goods, but will ask you all to examine them carefully before  
buying elsewhere.

**WRAPPERETTES**—Our prices are the lowest and nearly every pattern  
you can ask for.

**FUR ROBES**—two only—at a bargain. Don't wait too long until they  
are sold. This is the time you need them.

## Men's Ready-To-Wear Clothing.

A shipment just arrived. We guarantee them all. Pick out a nice suit  
for the holidays. Prices cannot be beaten.

Men's Overcoats at \$7.50, regular price \$10.00.  
Men's Overcoats at \$5.50, regular price \$7.50—special lines.

Men's Wear in general—we have a full range—Cardigan Jackets, Pea  
Jackets, Sweaters, Pants, Shirts, Socks, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Gloves,  
Mitts, Caps, Overalls, etc.

## GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Raisins, choicest, 3 1/2 lbs. for 25c. Mixed Cakes, 3 lbs. for 25c.  
Raisins, cleaned, 3 1/2 lbs. 25c. Shelled Nuts of all kinds.  
Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel, 25c. lb. Weston's Choice Cakes, all kinds, give  
Mince Meat, only 10c. lb. them a trial.  
Canned Peas, 3 cans for 25c.

**TEAS**—Our 25c. Tea will stand the test. Don't be afraid to try a sample.  
Package free. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**POULTRY WANTED**—Paying 10c. lb. for geese, 15c. for turkeys, 10c.  
for ducks, 8c. for fowl.

Paying 17c. lb. for Butter. Bring us your Fresh Eggs.

## G. N. MONTGOMERY.

MILNE'S OLD STAND.

## Buy Shoes for Christmas

Shoes are a specially ac-  
ceptable Christmas Gift.

We have made extensive  
preparations for the Holiday  
Trade, and wish to impress  
upon gift buyers the fact that  
shoes are sensible Christmas  
presents. We have

Ladies' Fancy Felt Slippers, 20c.,  
75c., \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Ladies' Bedroom Slippers, 75c., 85c.,  
\$1.00.  
Slippers for the little ones, 25c.,  
35c.,



OR, A<sup>N</sup> MIDNIGHT CALL

## CHAPTER XXXI.

But it seemed to Bell that there was one very important thing to be done before he proceeded any farther. He was interested in the mystery and he was interested in anything where crime and cunning played a part. But he was still more intent upon clearing his good name; besides, this would give him a wider field of action.

"No; I didn't expect to. I couldn't see his face, but there was one peculiarity he had that I might tell you for your future guidance. He had a thumb smashed as flat as the head of a snake, with one tiny pink nail in the middle of it. So, if you meet a man like that on your journey to-day, look to yourself, for the whole

He paused suddenly, undisturbed by the rascal's letting the rascal see that he knew too much. The other man rolled over suddenly like a cat and made dash for a gap in the hedge. He was gone like a flash. Pursuit would be useless, for pace was not his strong point. And he was not fearful of being attacked again.

"Never a one as I know, miss," the maid responded, confidently. "I've been here for eleven years, and I never heard of such a thing. Mr. Ford, the head keeper, couldn't tell at nights if he thought as there was such a thing on the estate. Have you heard one, miss?"

"I was evidently mistaken," O'Connell said. "Of course you would be."

of the cup that cheers.

Ceylon Tea is the real genuine delicious article in all its native purity. Sold only in sealed lead packets. Black, Mixed or Natural GREEN. By all grocers. Received the gold medal and highest award at St. Louis.

## ON THE FARM.

## POULTRY FOR PROFIT.

on the table before him, so that  
full rays of the electric light shone  
fall upon it. Littimer was a  
study of open-mouthed surprise. He  
could only stand there gaping  
touching the stained paper with his  
fingers and breathing heavily.

(To be Continued.)

of lean meat; as the meat is sub-  
jected to heavy pressure at a high  
temperature, most of the fat is  
moved. Bowlers' animal meat  
treated in this manner, being thor-  
oughly cooked, pressed and then  
ground up fine, bone and all. It re-  
quires about three pounds of the re-  
sult to make one pound of the meat  
because all the fat and moisture  
pressed and dried out during the pro-  
cess.

## LEAN MEAT FOR HENS

of lean meat; as the meat is sub-  
jected to heavy pressure at a high  
temperature, most of the fat is  
moved. Bowlers' animal meat  
treated in this manner, being thor-  
oughly cooked, pressed and then  
ground up fine, bone and all. It re-  
quires about three pounds of the re-  
sult to make one pound of the meat  
because all the fat and moisture  
pressed and dried out during the pro-  
cess.

GOOD CARE OF HORSES.

Four years is young enough for the mare to have her first colt. It is not generally advisable to breed a small mare with a large horse. Hurry and worry kills more horses than hard work.

## Always in Sight

Crowded street. People passing by. Old and young. All eager about their own affairs and always somebody in plain sight who needs Scott's Emulsion.

Now it's that white-haired old man; weak digestion and cold blood. He needs

# Scott's Emulsion

to warm him, feed him, and strengthen his stomach.

See that pale girl? She has thin blood. Scott's Emulsion will bring new roses to her face.

There goes a young man  
with narrow chest. Con-  
sumption is his trouble.  
Scott's Emulsion soothes rag-  
ged lungs and increases flesh  
and strength.

And here's a poor, sickly little child. Scott's Emulsion makes children grow—makes children happy.

## Take No Risk With a Cold

**Further Developments May Prove Fatal. There is Cure for You in**

**DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE**

As a means of overcoming ordinary coughs and colds, throat irritation and the many diseases of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs it has made an enviable reputation for reliability.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against

"Is this the way you come for me, Lund?" he asked.

"I'm very sorry, sir," Lund replied. "But a clergyman near the station said you had gone another way, so I turned back. And when I found I was mistaken, I came here."

"I shall prove it at once. You were under the impression that you possessed the only copy of the 'Crime of Blind,' in existence. When you loaned it to me, I found a copy of the picture was in my possession, you were



## HEALTH

### ABDOMINAL EXERCISES.

A good many persons who lead fairly sensible lives as regards their emotions, who eat moderately, sleep in well-ventilated rooms, and take sufficient exercise in the open air, strangely neglect one of the most important set of muscles in the entire body, namely, the abdominal.

It is not a thought to appreciate how important these muscles are. In the abdomen we have all the digestive organs, among them the solid and heavy liver, and to keep them in place there is nothing but the interior muscular walls, except the so-called ligaments, which are only folds of the peritoneum, too weak to hold a heavy weight for a long period without stretching. There is a good deal of resistant fibrous tissue in this wall, it is true, but that is a lifeless sort of a support, and lacks the vital resistance of muscle. When these lack tone there is more or less sagging of all the contained organs, their blood-vessels and nerves are stretched or displaced and their functions disturbed. The entire circulation within the abdomen is affected, and venous congestion—what the doctors at German spas call "abdominal venosity"—ensues.

At these watering-places the condition is treated by dieting and the use of the waters internally and externally. These measures give relief for a time—but only for a time—and when the season opens at the spa the following year, the man with the weak abdominal muscles is back for his annual "cure." Far better is it to strengthen the abdominal muscles, and so not only banish the trouble for a time, but keep it from returning.

Walking does little, at least not enough, for these muscles, and it is often advisable for those engaged in sedentary pursuits to take special abdominal exercises. These are of various kinds, but one simple exercise will answer all the requirements. It is best taken in the morning before the bath. With all the clothing removed to the waist, and with nothing tight about the waist, lie on the back on the floor with the feet under the rung of a heavy chair or the opened lower drawer of a bureau. Then with the arms folded on the chest rise slowly to a sitting posture, keeping the back perfectly straight; then gradually sink back again to the supine posture. Take a deep breath and repeat. This may be done five times at first, the number being gradually increased. When it can be done without undue effort, the exercise may be taken with the hands clasped under the back of the head, and finally, with the arms extended above the head.—Youth's Companion.

### ABUSE OF SPECTACLES.

Hosket Derby, in the Phila. Med. Journal, protests against the use of glasses when they are not absolutely necessary. If hypermetropia be moderate, it is a mistake to use glasses for anything but close work, for the patient is reduced to a dependence upon them which might be avoided. In myopia glasses are probably worn too little, but great care must be exercised in treatment, and no glass should be ordered until a thorough investigation of the history of the patient, the family tendencies, the acuteness of vision, and the condition of the interior of the eye has been made. As to astigmatism, so much relief has been given by glasses that the tendency is to prescribe them when they are not strictly needed. The author believes that they can be dispensed with in cases in which vision, either with or without a spherical glass, is found equal in unity. As to muscular weakness, it is often cured by an improved general condition, without the use of prisms.

### ALWAYS READY.

"Always ready" is a very excellent motto for nurses, either in private or hospital practice. Precious time is lost every day, precious lives are often lost, because a nurse was not ready for an emergency. The nurse who is wanted for responsible positions in hospitals is the nurse who knows how to keep up her supplies, who knows how to be in readiness for doctors' visits, for the reception of patients, for the hundred and one emergencies that may arise. Any one with ordinary powers of locomotion on her own and her hunting for things, while the doctor stands and waits and fumes, but training ought, if it accomplishes anything it ought to teach nurses to anticipate and be ready. "Told, then trusted," is the superintendent's desire for nurses, but her heart's desire is not reached in most individuals at once. It is usually by means "line upon line and precept upon precept." It is not sufficient to tell nurses what to get ready, what to keep ready in their department, but a daily inspection should be made to see that instructions are obeyed.

### CATCHING COLD.

It is interesting to learn on the authority of the author of a book entitled "Catching Cold," that there are 22 different ways in which to catch a cold. We quote a few of the most common causes of colds: Allowing the physical system to become exhausted through the disregard of simple laws of health. An unhealthy or unhealthy condition of the skin induced by neglect of daily bathing. Wearing insufficient clothing in winter.

Going to bed with cold feet. Standing on stone or cold ground. Standing at the fire when one's clothes are wet—a very dangerous practice. Habitually sitting with the back to the fire.

Sitting or standing in draughts, especially when the body is warm. Sitting or standing too long near a window.

The excessive use of stimulating drinks and of hot drinks before going to bed. Living or sleeping in badly-ventilated rooms. Breathing the vitiated air of a crowded room. Too sudden exposure to heat after exposure to cold.

### THE DRUNKARD'S SERMON.

Translated from the Reformblatt, of Berlin.

Probably never a more eloquent sermon against intemperance has been preached than that to which some of the number of well-dressed young gentlemen listened in the snug of a restaurant in Berlin, Germany. There a very dissipated-looking vagabond, with watering eyes, burst open the door and gleefully turned his eyes upon the drinkers! These ordered a drink of him, for which they paid, and then vehemently urged the man to make a speech. Having emptied his glass and then started at the guests for a moment, he began talking with dignity and with an eloquence which showed but too plainly how low he had fallen in the social scale.

"Gentlemen," he said, "in contemplating you and myself just now it seemed to me that I was beholding the picture of my lost manhood. This my bloated face, once was as young and good-looking as any of yours; this tottering figure once moved about as erect and proud as yours; I was a man in a world of men. I, too, once had a home, friends and a good position. I had a wife as beautiful as a painter's dream, but I allowed the priceless pearl of her honor to drop into the wineglass, and saw it melt in it, like Cleopatra, and swallowed it up at one draught. I had children as dear and sweet as spring flowers, but I saw them die under the poison of my curse and die under the poison of my curse. I had a home where I loved the fire upon the altar and sustained it, but I extinguished the fire and darkness and destruction reigned there instead. Today, I am a married man without a wife; a father without children; a vagabond without a home; a man, in whom every impulse for good has perished. I die of the curse of drink!"

The unfortunate man ceased talking. The glass fell out of his trembling, powerless hand, and broke on the floor into innumerable pieces. When the young men raised their eyes he had gone! They, too, left the place deeply impressed! They felt that they had listened to a sermon, which they should remember to the end of their lives; and, as they went along, the words of the wretched homeless one, "I die of the curse of drink!" sounded in the ears again and again.

### TRUST YOUR CHILDREN

If You Do Not They Will Grow Up Mean and Narrow-minded.

Did you ever know a boy who was constantly watched, and whose every act was scrutinized with severity, to rise to anything great? Did you ever know a watched boy who did not develop very undesirable qualities? Did you ever know anyone who was habitually held under a microscope by a suspicious, exacting parent or teacher to develop a large, broad-minded, magnanimous character?

There may be exceptions to the rule in this matter, as in all others, but you will find it true in general that children who are not trusted, and are not put on their honor, will grow into mean, narrow-minded, suspicious men and women. By a natural law, all things seek their affinities. A critical, fault-finding suspicious nature will awaken and call into action the worst qualities of those with whom it has dealings. Servants of employers of this kind sometimes become dishonest because suspicious thoughts are entertained concerning them so long that they begin to doubt their own integrity, and finally think they may as well have the game as the name. Boys who are conscious of being suspected of doing wrong always, of shirking their work, or of slighting their tasks, will come to think, after a while, that they are not worthy of trust, and that they must have some bad qualities, or parents and teachers would not regard them thus.

### WORLD'S RICHEST WOMAN.

Bertha Krupp's Dividend From the Great Krupp Co.

Bertha Krupp's income from the great Krupp Company, of the \$40,000,000 capital stock, is \$2,400,000 a year, \$200,000 a month, about \$6,600 a day. The company has just declared a 6 per cent. annual dividend.

But this great income does not measure the wealth of the richest young woman in the world. Miss Bertha, the elder of his daughters, now eighteen years of age, inherited from her father, the great gunmaster, the gun works at Essen, the ship works and wharves at Kiel, and all his iron and coal mines in Westphalia and Silesia. Conservative estimates make the value of this property \$75,000,000.

Miss Bertha will receive yet more money at her mother's death, for the great ironmaster left not less than \$25,000,000 out of which will come a splendid fortune for his younger daughter, Miss Barbara.

### DON'T GET COLD FEET.

If it attempts to frighten you, Just double up your two feet, too. Don't get cold feet. Go bristly up and show your grit. Don't give an inch or back a bit. Show grit and muscle back of it. Don't get cold feet.

## WAS SENT HOME AS INCURABLE

THEN JOS. BOONE FOUND HEALTH IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

He Was Unable to Work for Seven Years Before He Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy

Cottrell's Cove, Nfld., Dec. 26. (Special).—The days of miracles are past, but the cure of Joseph Boone of this place almost ranks with the sensational cures of the earlier ages. Mr. Boone had been ailing for eight years, seven of which he was unable to work from the effects of Backache and Kidney Complaint. He was all aches and pains.

He was treated by several doctors, and after seven months in the hospital was sent home as incurable. It was there that reading of cures in the newspapers led him to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. It took twenty-one boxes to cure him, but to-day he is strong and well and hard at work lobster fishing.

People here have learned that if the disease is of the Kidneys or from the Kidneys Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it.

## THE HABITS OF INSECTS

THEY ARE ARCHITECTS AND INVENTORS.

Wonderful Exhibition of the Mechanical Ingenuity of The Ant.

Ants were making snug houses of bricks and mortar when our remote ancestors were shivering in holes of the rocks. Spiders were constructing diving bells ages before man dared to trust himself in a hollow log upon the surface of the water. There is little doubt that man is indebted to humble forms of creeping and winged life for the origin of many of his most boasted inventions.

It seems impossible to deny reasoning power to ants, bees, spiders, and several other insects, when one considers their quick intelligence in dealing with emergencies. The more naturalists study these creatures, the more amazing are the discoveries they make.

Mr. E. G. Green has lately been noting the habits of red ants. These little creatures, he found, use leaves to construct their abodes, a curious material, when one considers that ants have not-like weaver birds—any natural means for fastening leaves together. It was in this operation that the extraordinary mechanical ingenuity of these creeping miracles was exhibited.

On the trees near by were certain small caterpillars, possessed, like the silkworms, of the power of emitting a fine thread. The ants were sent to disperse, and fetch a number of these caterpillars in their jaws; then, bringing them to the place where building operations were going on, they passed them

BACKWARDS AND FORWARDS across the edges of the leaves till the sticky threads had fastened these firmly together.

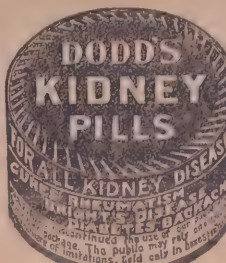
Ants were certainly the first of created beings to build a bridge. They have been known to bridge a rivulet, eight inches wide, by bending blades of grass across, securing them on the opposite side, and then making all firm with a thick coating of mud. Also, when tar had been used, spread in a circle to keep insects from the skins of bird specimens, the naturalist Gibbs noticed ants deliberately bridge the sticky barrier with sand, and so cross dry-footed.

Anyone who has ever examined the nest-cells of the big blue carpenter bee will recognize that here is the work of an insect inventor. Besides the deep canals it hews in wood—some of them foot long, and a third of an inch in diameter—the beautiful partitions it makes in these chambers are worth noticing. They are constructed of finely pulverized wood-dust, glued together so perfectly that, when dry, the partitions appear a part of the solid wood.

Even more wonderful is the nest the poppy bee, an insect which has a secret process which man cannot imitate.

### THE POPPY BEE'S HOME

Is a hole in the ground, three inches deep, of which the walls are smoothed and polished to a china-like consistency. This done, the bee lines her cave with petals of the scarlet poppy. Her wall-paper lies as smooth as glass, yet with the finest scissors a man could not cut their leaves without their wrinkling. A species of spider—the maid—has invented a very perfect and beautiful little diving bell. This is of silk, so closely spun as to be impermeable to water, and is attached firmly to the stalk of a weed or water plant a few inches below the surface. When the bell is finished, the spider fills it with air. This is done by catching a bubble of air under the body, and diving with it into the



The satisfaction of having the washing done early in the day and well done, belongs to every user of Sunlight Soap.

opening at the lower end of the bell. These journeys are repeated until the underwater home is completely filled with air. Such may be seen shining like little silver balls at the bottom of many English ponds and sluggish streams.

Nor do these exhaust the list of inventions which insects have perfected. The wasp family made a good quality of brown paper ages before the idea occurred to man; the ant lion constructed its pitfall before our savage forefathers arrived at the art of trapping, and the gnat built floating boats for its eggs before the human race came into existence.—London Answers.

### THAT THIN RED LINE.

Somebody told Mr. Jenks that red lines were new to the skin, would cure the rheumatism from which he suffered. So he purchased several sets of red flannel undergarments. The salesman assured him that the firm guaranteed the goods in every particular. About two weeks later Mr. Jenks revisited the shop, sought out the proprietor, and told his woful story.

"The goods are the best in the house," declared the proprietor. "Of course," he said, in the reasonable tone used to unreasonable persons. "Of course, the shirts may have shrunk or faded a little."

"Shrunk! Faded!" bellowed Mr. Jenks. "What do you think my wife said to me when I came down to breakfast yesterday with one of them on?"

The proprietor looked bored. "Well, sir," said the aggrieved Jenks, "she looked at me a minute and then said, 'What is that little red line round your neck, John? It isn't the baby's string of coral beads, is it?'"

### PAINLESS EXTRACTION.

Professor Redard, of Geneva, has discovered a new anesthetic, by means of which a tooth may be painlessly extracted with none of the after-effects caused by ether and chloroform. Finding that the nervous system is influenced by colored light the professor experimented with each in turn and discovered that blue has an extraordinary soothing effect on the nerves. The practical result of his discovery was that, by shutting the patient in a dark room and exposing his eyes to a blue light of sixteen candle-power for three minutes, he lost all sense of pain, although at the same time retaining his senses.

A square foot of uncovered pipe, filled with steam at 100 lb. pressure, will radiate and dissipate in a year the heat put into 3,716 lbs. of steam by the economic combustion of 398 lbs. of coal. Thus 100 square feet of bare pipe corresponds approximately to the waste of two tons of coal per annum.

### Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Traveller—"When is the next train out?" Stationmaster—"Twelve o'clock, sir." Traveller—"What isn't there one before that?" Stationmaster—"No, sir; we never run one before the next."

I was Cured of a bad case of Grip by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Sydney, C. B. C. I. LAGUE.

I was Cured of loss of voice by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Yarmouth. GILAS PLUMMER.

I was Cured of Sciatica Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Bryn. Nfld. LEWIS S. BUTLER.

In Germany only 418 out of 1,000 males reach the age of fifty years, while more than 500 out of 1,000 females reach that age.

### For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Wignall's Brooming Brush has been used by millions of mothers for their children, while casting, lice, dandruff, and the hair, softens the pores, allays itching, cures windcolic, regulates the bowels, and cures the skin diseases of children. Twenty-five cents a bottle sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Wignall's Brooming Brush."—M-10

In Sweden and Norway there are several homes for spinsters. One of these, at least, is as attractive as the memory of an exceedingly wealthy old man, who, dying more than two hundred years ago, left the major part of his fortune to the old maids among his descendants.

Do you catch cold easily? Does the cold hang on? Try Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It cures the most stubborn kind of coughs and colds. If it doesn't cure you, your money will be refunded.

Prepared by J. C. WELLS & Co. 303 25c. Box 11, LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

ISSUE NO. 52-04.

We wish the many thousands who enjoy Blue Ribbon Tea a happy Xmas, and a prosperous New Year.

Blue Ribbon Tea Co.

## POULTRY

We can handle your poultry either alive or dressed to best advantage. Also your butter, eggs, honey and other produce.

THE DAWSON COMMISSION CO., Limited

Cor. West Market and Colborne Sts., TORONTO.

### FASHIONS FROM THE ARMY.

Why the Two Buttons Are Put on Men's Coat Sleeves.

It is not at all surprising that many male and female fashions should have been borrowed from the Army, but it is a little odd that one of the most generally recognized patterns for "gent's sleeves" should have been adopted in imitation of military fashion when it was introduced into the ranks in order to check a disagreeable habit then common among men.

The two buttons which adorn the cuffs of most men's sleeves are as commonplace as anything could well be, but they were placed on soldiers' sleeves to prevent the men using their cuffs in lieu of handkerchiefs, as it was found that the cuffs of uniforms became shabby and soiled long before the rest of the tunic showed signs of wear. Of course, originally the two buttons introduced as obstacles to the nose were sewn on top of the sleeve, instead of at the seam, as now worn, and gradually as their use disappeared they worked farther round.

How many men—or women either, for that matter—who wear "spats" are aware that in so doing they are paying a compliment to the Highlanders who so distinguished themselves at Lucknow? Spats were originally worn because the Highland regiments at Lucknow wore them, and so great was the popularity of these regiments on account of their glorious deeds that men, women, and children adopted all sorts of things in the way of dress in imitation of Highland uniforms. Among these things were spats, and, albeit they serve no practical use whatever, they have held the public favor ever since. In very much the same way have puttees become popular. Before our troops for South Africa were supplied with puttees nobody thought of wearing them; but with the war the puttees rushed into fashion, and now-a-days one in every three pairs of leggings one sees is made more or less decidedly after the style of puttees.

And the outside pockets, with flap to button, which are common enough for men's "easy" suits, came in with the coming of khaki.

The cutaway form of the morning-coat and also the dress-coat comes from the Army. Somewhere in the reign of George IV. the long coat was introduced into the Army. It was soon found that the sword having to be worn under the coat made marching uncomfortable and ungainly and it became the practice to turn the ends of the skirt of the coat up and fasten them behind the back. The buttons men have at the back of their coats survive from this, and not, as is generally supposed, from the "sword-buttons." In time the long coat was curtailed, but the practice of fastening back the corners of the skirt remained until the dandies of the day were inspired by it and had their coat-skirts cut away till something like the modern morning-coat was obtained. The swallowtail quickly followed, and to this day has remained correct evening dress.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

The largest camellia in existence is at Plantin's Garden, near Dresden, Germany. The tree is 24 feet high, and produces about 60,000 blossoms annually.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"There is but one kind of rock that grows," said the professor. "Can any of you mention it?" "Yes, sir," replied the Irish boy: "the sham-rock."

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH CURE

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, cures the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

### ALWAYS.

Be fair. Judge not. Eat regularly. Be not selfish. Breathe deeply. Walk every day. Make haste slowly. Dress comfortably. Shun debt as the plague. Give what you can afford. Attend to your own affairs. Cultivate a charitable attitude. Beware of making rash promises. Remember that spite doesn't pay. Have the courage of your opinions. Love your neighbor—in moderation.

If you do all this you'll be a comfort to yourself and friends, and a credit to the community.

Flowers are rented in New York, and the same bouquet may serve at a succession of marriages.



## "Pinto" Shell Cordovan

Used in H.B.K. Mitts, Gloves and Moccasins—tough as whalebone, flexible, soft, pliable, scorch-proof, wind-proof, boil-proof, crack-proof, tear-proof, rip-proof, cold-proof, almost wear-proof—certainly the greatest leather ever used in mitts and gloves.

Like buckskin it is tanned without oil, unlike buckskin it is not porous, it is wind-proof—will outwear three buckskins.

"Pinto" Mitts and Gloves never crack or harden, never get sodden, are always warm, pliable, soft and comfortable. Sold at all dealers but never without this brand.

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.

Montreal Winnipeg Dawson 2

Sarah Bernhardt has committed stage suicide nearly 30,000 times—10,000 by poison, 7,000 by jumping into the Seine, 5,000 by revolver-bullet, and 5,000 by dagger.

Lever's V-Z (Vase Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant.

There are forty words in the English language which are spelled the same forwards and backwards.

### Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Willis—"I'd hate to be as hard up as Ivo's seems to be." Miss Wallace—"What leads you to think he is hard up?" "Why, he's been to me ten times this week to get that five dollar I borrowed from him six months ago."

### FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Dyeing and KID Gloves cleaned. They can be sent by post, 10 per cent. the best place in

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL

No Breakfast Table complete without

## EPPE'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

## COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.



# XMAS GOODS.

Cased Carvers,  
Cased Scissors,  
Cased Ladies' Companions,  
Cased Manicure Sets,  
Cased Nut Crackers and Picks.

Silver Nickel TEA and COFFEE POTS.  
American Goods. Pretty Design.

A Nice Line of Silver Plated Ware.

## CHILD'S SLEIGHS.

Solid Steel Frames and Runners. Beautifully painted.  
The best and strongest sleigh on the market.

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HARDWARE, MILL ST.  
Headquarters for INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD.

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THE MAIL AND EMPIRE has secured as a premium for its subscribers a number of the most useful and instructive World Atlases that have ever been offered on such reasonable conditions. In fact, it may safely be said that at no time has any Canadian publication made such a generous proposition to its readers.

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fit and finish of every garment we make is distinctive. Nowhere will you find so large an assortment of high class fashionable fabrics. Nowhere is

TAILORING  
in all its branches carried to such a degree of perfection.

We also carry some Ready-Made Clothing, Pea Jackets and Overalls. Would be pleased to show you our goods.

JOHN M. MCGEE,  
Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

### FOR SALE

A Large Shop and good business. In the meantime every yard of goods will be sold at a bargain. Apply to

P. WELCH, Spring Brook.

## SPRING BROOK Drug Store.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Spring Brook and surrounding country, that we have opened with a full line of

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines,

Perfumes,

Druggists' Sundries,

Stationery and School Supplies,

and trust by strict application to business and fair dealing to secure a portion of your patronage.

New Goods and prices right. Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully prepared.

W. A. SARGENT, M. D.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '08, \$1.00.

## THE FORCE OF FEAR

Freight Was the Cause of the Death of Frederick I. of Prussia.

There are several well-authenticated cases where fright was the cause of death. An English surgeon tells of a drummer in India across whose legs a harmless lizard crawled while he was half asleep. He was sure that a cobra had bitten him, and it was too much for his nerves, and he died.

Frederick I. of Prussia was killed by fear. His wife was insane, and one day she escaped from her keeper and, dabbled her clothes with blood, rushed upon her husband while he was dozing in his chair. King Frederick imagined her to be the white lady whose ghost was believed to invariably appear whenever the death of a member of the royal family was to occur, and he was thrown into a fever and died in six weeks.

But perhaps the most remarkable death from fear was that of the Dutch painter Pentman, who lived in the seventeenth century. One day he went into a room full of anatomical subjects to sketch some skulls and bones for a picture he intended to paint. The weather was very sultry, and while sketching he fell asleep. He was aroused by bones dancing around him and the skeletons suspended from the ceiling clashing together. In a fit of horror he threw himself out of the window. Though he sustained no serious injury and was informed that a slight earthquake had caused the commotion among the ghastly surroundings, he died of nervous tremor.

## THE WREN BUSH.

An Old Custom Still Observed in Ireland at Christmas.

Among the many odd customs still observed in Ireland at Christmas few are more curious than the practice of carrying about "the wren bush" on St. Stephen's day, and antiquaries are puzzled to explain why the poor little "king of all birds" should be put to death on the festival of the first martyr.

The most probable explanation is that the wren was sacred to the Druids and was used by them in divination and other pagan rites at the festival of the winter solstice, which almost coincided with Christmas, and consequently the clergy urged their converts to destroy the birds which were associated with such unholy rites, just as St. Patrick's relentless destruction of the images of serpents, used in the ancient pagan worship of Ireland, gave rise to the legend that he—

Gave the snakes and toads a twist  
And banished them all forever!

This seems the more likely, because "dread," the old Irish name for "wren," also means "a Druid," and old folk still call "Jenny" the "Druid bird" and say that she has the gift of prophecy and that those who can interpret her twittings as she hovers about a house or flies from bush to bush can read the future. In the library of Trinity college, Dublin, there is a curious document describing how to interpret the notes of the wren.—Maud E. Sargent in Longman's Magazine.

## Lawyers and the Law.

I expect it'd be only a poor lawyer couldn't argue a tack into a cow—'n' out of her again, too, 'r that matter—'n' Mr. Weskin ain't no poor lawyer. He's fine 's they make. Of course a good deal of the time no one knows what he means, but that ain't nothin' agin him, 'r I think with a lawyer you generally don't. It's a part of their business not to let no one know what they mean, 'r 'f law was simple no one'd ever get fooled.

It takes another lawyer to see what a lawyer is doin', anyhow. When a lawyer says anything is so to me I never take no time to disbelieve him, 'cause he'd never got to be in the law a tall 'f he want't able to prove the truth of his own lyin'.—Susan Clegg and Her Friend, Mrs. Lathrop, by Anne Warner.

## Not Very Crazy.

A nobleman against whom insanity was imputed by his relatives was asked during examination by Lord Loughborough, "How many legs has a sheep?"

"Does your lordship mean a live or a dead sheep?" asked the nobleman.

"Is it not the same thing?" said the chancellor.

"No, my lord, there is much difference. A live sheep has four legs, a dead sheep but two. The others are shoulders."

## A Town For Men Only.

On the borders between China and Russia, in Asia, almost due south of Lake Balkan, is a good sized town known as Malmutin, which is exclusively inhabited by men. The place has a considerable trade and is also a military post. An old law forbids women to live in this territory, and they cannot pass the great wall of Kalkan nor enter Mongolia at all.

## Her Rest.

"So Mrs. Gaudier took the rest fine?"  
"Yes."  
"Did it cure her?"  
"No, it didn't do her a bit of good. She's just as anxious to rest as she always was."

## A New Danger.

"I see they are talking of making clothes now out of some sort of wood."  
"Gee whiz! Then I guess we'll find woodpeckers and squirrels in our clothes hereafter instead of moths!"—Exchange.

## Mean Thing.

Mrs. Ferguson—George, dear, how do you like my new hat? Mr. Ferguson—Do you want my real opinion of it, Laura? Mrs. Ferguson—No, I don't, you mean thing.

A Stocking won't be Complete without a copy of our Christmas Number sticking out at the TOP

YES XMAS IS HERE AT LAST

SEND IN YOUR SUBSCRIPTION AND GET ONE

## LOOK! LOOK! CUTTERS BY THE CAR LOAD

If you want to buy a Cutter for the coming season it will pay you to call and see our stock. We have a whole car load of the best finished, best styles, at the most reasonable prices to choose from.

We can also supply you with any kind of Harness you want, from \$10.00 up.

We are also carrying a full line of Men's Fur Coats from \$75.00 up to \$18.00.

Robes from \$7.50 up to \$18.00.

Horse Blankets, all styles and all prices.

## Empire Cream Separators.

It is the best skimmer, easiest to wash, easiest to turn on any machine on the market. Prices very reasonable and terms to suit the buyer. Call and take a look at our samples before purchasing elsewhere.

We are also agents for MASSEY-HARRIS Farm Implements.

LANKTREE & FRENCH.

## AN OPEN LETTER FROM MR. W. J. GAGE.

Toronto, Can., Dec. 1, 1904.

DEAR FRIEND,

We again come to you with our story of trouble, but a story of surprising and encouraging results.

No apology is necessary; the great work of the National Sanitarium Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,500 patients cared for in these two Homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be "under sentence of death," gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large prosperous village, the giving back to home and friends a regiment of workers, surely, will arouse interest in this work of mercy.

Each patient cared for in our Consumptive Homes, removes a source of danger, so that the life of every citizen in Canada is more secure.

The marvellous decrease of 40 per cent. in three years in the death-rate in Ontario from consumption proves that the fight against this dread disease is no losing one.

The Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives, for which this appeal is made, without any endowment keeps an open door to all who are poor and sick, as long as a vacant bed remains.

Nearly 400 patients have been cared for in this Hospital since it was opened less than three years ago. This has only been possible because of the continuous stream of gifts that have come to us from every part of Canada.

Remember, too, these were patients that other hospitals as a rule refuse.

Almost every trade and profession has sent its representative, and of every age—from the young schoolboy of 12 to the widowed mother of 60.

\$26,000 was received last year by the

## Must Be Quick.

Pains in the stomach and attacks of the colic come on so suddenly and are so extremely painful that immediate relief must be obtained. There is no necessity of sending for a doctor in such cases if a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is at hand. No doctor can prescribe a better medicine. For sale by Morton & Haight.

## XMAS THOUGHTS.

Xmas with all its time honored memories will soon be with us again. Years roll by quickly. The flight of time is once more brought to our notice. Many familiar faces have left us since the last Xmas, which strongly points us to the inevitable. Families meet at this season. Loving kindness and cordial greetings are exchanged, all tending to make the season a happy one, and so may it ever be. The writer joins in the good feeling of the festival, and to all greetings are sent for a Happy Xmas and a peaceful and prosperous New Year. The time is far too sacred to devote any space for business gossip or Fur talk, and we refrain from doing so, let it cost financial loss or otherwise. Let us all think of it as a halcyon time for congratulations and joyful meeting of friends.

JAS. BOLDRICK.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of SAMUEL DANFORD, late of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 88, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Samuel Danford, late of the Township of Sidney in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 11th day of April, A. D. 1894, to send by mail, prepaid, or otherwise to deliver to the undersigned, in writing of their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given, that after the date above mentioned, that said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims, notice of which shall have been given as required.

All persons indebted to the said estate are also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their indebtedness to the said executrix on or before the said 7th day of January, 1905.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,  
Solicitor for Executrix.

Dated the 12th day of December, 1904.

## HARDWARE!

A MERRY XMAS

AND A

HAPPY NEW YEAR

TO ALL.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

## Farm For Sale.

West half East half Lot 18, Con. 8, Rawdon, 50 acres, clay loam. Good barn and stabling. Log House with stone foundation. Two acres soft wood. Never failing spring. Apply to

DAVID COTTON, on premises,  
or GEO. COTTON, Harold P.O.

## Marmora Flour Mills.

The mill has been thoroughly overhauled and improved, and new power wheels added. Chopping done while you wait. Flour and Feed for sale. Highest prices paid for grain.

ROBERT MITCHELL,  
Proprietor.

## The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1906, \$1.00.

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## THE Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

(If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.)

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for

1 year, 6 mos, 3 mos

Whole col. down to half col. 75. 50. 25.

Half col. down to quarter col. 50. 25. 10

Quarter col. down to 2 inches. 25. 10 10

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$5 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$5 per year. Proportional cards, limited to six lines, \$4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge. Transient advertisements, 5c. per line per insertion, 2c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly. Births, Marriages and Deaths in strict confidence. JOINT PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

## Christmas Novelties at the Popular Shoe Store.

FOR THE LADIES.—Our first thought always.

Ladies' Felt Jullets, in all shades.  
" Fancy Crocheted Bedroom Slippers, in every shade.  
" Felt Slippers and Felt Gaiters.  
" Fine Overshoes and Rubbers.  
" Skating Boots.  
" Fine Dongola Lace and Button Boots from \$1.00 to \$3.50

FOR THE GIRLS AND CHILDREN.

Girls' Neat Skating Boots.  
" Fancy German Slippers, every shade and style.  
" Cardigan Overshoes, Girls' Moccasins.  
Children's Felt Slippers and Fancy Carpet Slippers.  
" Moccasins, (fancy.)  
" Santa Claus Slippers.  
" Fleeced Lined Boots.

FOR THE MEN.

Men's Fancy Opera Slippers.  
" Fancy Carpet Slippers.  
" Fine Dongola, Box Calf or Patent Boots, \$1.50 to \$5.00.

Men's Velvet Slippers.  
" Fine Overshoes.

Give us a call when doing your Xmas shopping. No trouble to show goods at

GEO. REYNOLDS,

P.S.—Eggs taken in exchange.

SHOE KING.



## Ward's Clothing.

## The Country Roused

to the fact that WARD'S Clothing and Furnishings are leading factors in a well dressed, up-to-date Man's, Youths' or Boys' success. There is something distinct about the style and appearance of our garments that shades other makes and gives ours the top-notch in Clothingdom.

Come and see if what we say is not true. Suits made to order from \$10.00 to \$25.00. Guaranteed to fit and the workmanship second to none.

### SEE OUR

## Ready-To-Wear Department

We are prepared to fit your form and fit your pocket. There is no excuse for a man to go naked this cold weather when he can go to Ward's and get a Suit of Clothes, a suit of Underwear, Shirt, Tie, Cap, Mitts and Sox all for \$6.75. We have larger and better quality of plums even than this for those desiring them, but would advise calling early as they are hard to keep this season of the year.

We have still a large selection of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Furs. We only carry Furs that we know is worth the money you pay.

Wishing all a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

## Ward's Furnishings.

## Headquarters for Xmas = Shoppers. =

Here are a few of our CHRISTMAS GIFTS:—

Piano Drapes, heavy silk embroidery and fringe, \$2.00 to \$3.50.  
Silk Scarfs, Table Covers and Drapes, 50c. to \$3.00.  
Cushion Tops, in silk, velvet, satin, linen, duck and sateen, 25c. to \$2.25.  
Chenille Curtains, \$3.25 to \$11.00. Chenille Table Covers, 60, 75c. to \$2.50.  
Fancy Collars, Ties, Gloves, Chatelaines—prices to suit all purses.  
Handkerchiefs, 2 for 5c., 5, 6, 10, 15c. to 50c. Gentlemen's Silk Handkerchiefs, 25c. to \$1.00.  
See our Toys and Fancy Dishes. Something for everybody.

A Fresh Stock of GROCERIES always on hand.

Candies, 3 lbs.	25c.	Raisins, 3 lbs.	25c.
Finest Creams, 1 lb.	15c.	Currants, 3 1/2 lbs.	25c.
Peanuts, 1 lb.	15c.	Finest Peels, per lb.	25c.
Walnuts and Almonds per lb.	20c.	Oranges, per doz.	30c.
Figs, per lb.	5c.	Dates, per lb.	10c.

**C. F. STICKLE.**

**NEWS-ARGUS**

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for \$1.00

Subscribe now and get the Christmas Number, given to all who pay in advance.

## W. H. CALDER

wishes his numerous customers the Compliments of the Season, and a Happy New Year.

**THE NEWS-ARGUS**

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1906, FOR \$1.00.

### Village Nominations.

The meeting in the Town Hall on Monday evening last was fairly well attended, a large number of the ratepayers of the village and school section being present. The place was so dimly lighted, however, that it was difficult to see who were there. The only lights were a smoky and well smoked up oil lamp, and a lantern belonging to one of our citizens, who brought it along to light his way to the hall. If our town fathers ever expect to have any more evening meetings they should provide a little more light.

The meeting was opened promptly on time by the Clerk, but during the first half hour only one nomination was made. After that matters began to liven up a little, and a number of nominations were made for the different offices as follows:—

For Reeve—T. H. McKee, W. S. Martin, G. G. Thrasher.

For Councillors—S. Wright, Dr. Zwick, W. R. Mather, A. L. Hough, C. J. Boldrick, L. Meiklejohn, D. Utman, Henry Kerr.

For School Trustees—C. W. Thompson, W. H. Calder, Dr. Alger, F. T. Ward, T. H. McKee.

After the hour for nominations had expired, on motion Mr. Halliwell was made chairman, and the several candidates were called upon to speak, the members of the old council being first asked to give an account of their stewardship.

W. S. Martin the retiring reeve, said he had considerable pleasure in meeting the ratepayers, as he could announce that there was now a surplus in the treasury. The Council had taken the trouble to get every account in, and he believed there was not a single account outstanding. Of course some criticisms had been made, some just and some unjust, but they did not pretend to be perfect, but are willing to be judged by their record. There was some unavoidable delay in getting the necessary legislation passed, and in disposing of the debt; but it was disposed of at the rate of 4 1/2 p.c., a rate which could not have been obtained later, as after the rate was fixed a considerable advance took place. Mr. Martin then went over the financial statement, explaining the different items of available assets and liabilities, and showing a balance on hand of over \$1150. Deducting accrued interest to date there would be a net surplus of over \$950. More than half of this amount belongs to the sidewalk fund, and can only be expended for that purpose.

He showed that as promised, there had been a reduction in the rate of taxation, and gave some estimates showing that a still further reduction can be made next year. He also thought that more cement sidewalk could be built another year. A large part of the money raised by taxation was expended for school purposes, and he thought the chairman or other members of the School Board should explain how this money was expended.

Mr. L. Meiklejohn said that Mr. Martin had gone into the matter so thoroughly that everybody could understand it. It had been a heavy year's work and the Council had to meet often, and they had given a great deal of time and attention to the work, and he believed the people generally were satisfied, though of course some found fault. They did not claim to be infallible. Not much grading had been done, but this could be done another year. He also thought that the chairman or some other member of the school board should give explanations as to the large expenditure made by them. He expected to be a candidate another year and asked their support.

Mr. Mather was pleased to have been associated with such able and experienced men in the council during the past year. A year ago they were at the parting of the ways, rates going up, sidewalks in disrepair, and no money for improvements. Now this village has the best sidewalks of any place in Ontario. He said the contract for walks was the lowest of any that he had heard of. There was now a prospect of keeping the tax rate below 20 mills. If affairs are economically managed there need be no fears of trouble for years to come. He thought the school board should give some explanation as to the expenditure of the large amount of money received by them, and that there should be harmony between the school board and council.

Mr. A. L. Hough, as one of the members of the street committee made some explanations in reference to the work on streets, and asked their support.

Dr. Zwick was not present, having been called out before his turn came to speak.

Mr. T. H. McKee said that it was unnecessary to take up much time. He

noticed that the ratepayers present were paying strict attention. It was easy to find fault, he had experience of that when in the council in previous years. He had no intention of being a candidate for the reeve'ship, and thought Mr. Martin should be re-elected.

Mr. Thrasher said he had been reeve, and it was a happy position. During his term of office some cement walk had been built. He thought the borrowing of money to consolidate debt and make improvements was a good thing. The council had got it at a low rate of interest. In reference to schools he said the High School did not cost the village \$300 a year. He was not a candidate, and resigned.

C. J. Boldrick had no intention of running as councillor.

D. Utman had served three years and had no fault to find. He resigned.

Henry Kerr could not run as he was a member of the School Board. He thought there was some members of the School Board who should be left out. He thought that the chairman of the board should give a statement to the ratepayers, and the Council and School Board should work together harmoniously. The School Board should make a full explanation of all expenditures.

C. W. Thompson, as one of the members of the School Board, said that if an explanation had been asked for in time a statement could have been made of the school receipts and expenditure. If re-elected he would be as economical as it was wise to be. He asked for their support.

Mr. Calder was a candidate for reelection, and asked for their support. He would work for the best interests of all. He then made some reference to the way the cement walk had been put down on Front street, and claimed that it was altogether too low in front of his premises, and for some distance on either side. It was now two-thirds covered with ice, and would be worse yet in the spring.

Mr. McKee was not a candidate for the school board and resigned.

Mr. Jas. Boldrick thought that the parents should visit the schools. It was perfectly right that the ratepayers should have a detailed statement of the expenditures of the school board.

Mr. Doak said that a requisition was made on the Council for \$3000. The cost of wood was \$200, repairs on Public School \$100; and caretaking and other expenses, made a total expenditure of about \$4,000. Teachers salaries are continually raising. He thought expenses could not be any less. A statement could be got from the Secretary. Our schools are now in a good state of repair.

Moved by Jas. Boldrick, seconded by G. G. Thrasher, that a vote of thanks be tendered to the council of the past year for their faithful services during the year. This was carried almost unanimously, only two or three voting against it.

Mr. Martin then gave some figures which he had secured in reference to the cost of school maintenance, showing that the High School only cost the ratepayers something like \$500 for salaries, and the Public School \$1100 or \$1200. Mr. Martin also made some explanation about the width of sidewalk on the south side of Mill street, stating that he had nothing to do with it, but it had been fixed by the Council. The meeting then adjourned.

### Farmers' Institute Meetings Postponed.

After consulting with a number of Institute speakers as well as local officers in different parts of the Province, the Superintendent has decided not to hold any Institute meetings until January 31st. It was the unanimous opinion of both delegates and officers (and a great many were consulted) that a political campaign would interfere very much with the attendance at and the success of Institute meetings. No announcements of meetings had been made for January, although all lists had been about completed. A re-arrangement of the lists has been made, and the same submitted to the secretaries of the various ridings. The revised dates will be announced in plenty of time to allow local secretaries to do the necessary advertising before the date of the first meetings. The regular number of meetings for each riding will be held in all the older sections of the Province, but in the northern districts (St. Joseph's Island, East and West Manitoulin, Algoma, Nipissing, Parry Sound, and Muskoka) arrangements will be made to hold meetings in June or July or the fall months.

### An Emergency Medicine.

For sprains, bruises, burns, scalds and similar injuries, there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief from pain, but causes the parts to heal in about one third the time required by the usual treatment. As it is an antiseptic it deters from infection and is avoided. Sold by Morton & Haig.

## REMITTANCES.

We have the best of facilities for remitting money to all points in Canada, United States, Europe and all parts of the World.

**SIMPLE. SAFE. CHEAP.**

### SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed on deposits of One Dollar and upward and compounded four times each year.

**A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS CONDUCTED.**

**The Sovereign Bank of Canada.**

**STIRLING BRANCH.**

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

## "Sterling Hall."

With all Sincerity

Here's to you:

A Happy and Prosperous New Year to you and yours.

Watch for the "Sterling Hall"

## REDUCTION SALE

of WINTER GOODS.

Get next to our prices and prosperity will attend you.

**W. R. MATHER,**

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

## Our Dilemma Your Opportunity.

Such a Christmas rush we never saw before. It was like the Charge of the Light Brigade—and we didn't do the charging.

We've kept the wires hot ordering new goods. Meanwhile, here are shoes for a song, if you can get a fit. There is time to make a few holiday dollars if you can use what the Christmas shoppers left. The shoes left are just as good as the shoes taken, only some sizes are sold out.

Five minutes of your time will tell if you can save a dollar and get a good solid pair of shoes. Come.

**J. W. BROWN,**  
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

We would like all accounts due and overdue settled at once.

\$400,000 has been expended by the National Sanitarium Association in eight years to maintain and extend its work.

Since the work began, the death-rate in Ontario from consumption has decreased 40 per cent.

In the past three years, the deaths in the province have fallen from 3,484 to 2,072.

These are the figures given in the report of the Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health.

## Lend a Hand

**IN HELPING ON THIS GREAT WORK FOR SUFFERING HUMANITY : : :**

Help has come from all parts of Canada and you can lend a hand, too.

### In Memory of an Only Sister.

B. R. J. L., London, Ont.: "Enclosed please find Express M.O. for five dollars (\$5.00), to be used for the Free Hospital for Consumptives, sent in loving memory of a dear and only sister who was taken away from us by this disease. Kindly do not use my name in any way in acknowledging this, but if it must be done, do it by the initials given. Yours in the Master's work."

### A Belated Dollar for the Consumptive Poor.

"Montreal Traveller," Sherbrooke, Que.: "Here is a belated dollar in aid of your House for Consumptives, which I have had in mind to send you long ago, and am sorry it is not more. In any published acknowledgment, put it down simply as coming from a 'Montreal Traveller.'"

### A Most Worthy Institution.

J. Caroline Kelly, Hamilton: "Be good enough to accept the trilling remittance enclosed, two dollars (\$2.00), as a small contribution toward the maintenance of your most worthy institution, the Muskoka Free Hospital."

### \$50 from a Cardinal Lady.

Mrs. W. T. Benson, Cardinal, Ont.: "I have much pleasure in enclosing herewith cheque for \$50.00, a donation to the Free Hospital for Consumptives at Gravenhurst."

### A Mite for the Grand Work.

Mrs. John Cameron, Durham: "Please find enclosed postal note for \$2.00 as a mite towards helping on the grand work you are doing in the cause of humanity. Wishing you abundant success."

### Wants a Share in the Work.

A. C. Leslie & Co., Montreal: "We enclose a cheque for \$25.00 on account of the Muskoka Sanatorium for Consumptives. We know something of the good work you are doing, and would like to have a share in it."

### Make Me a Yearly Subscriber.

John Leggett, Hamilton: "Enclosed find ten dollars towards the Muskoka Free Hospital. Kindly place me on your list as a yearly subscriber at five dollars (\$5.00) per year, beginning 1905."

Not a single patient has ever been refused admission to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives because of his or her poverty.

Contributions may be sent to Sir Wm. R. Meredith, Kt., 4 Lampart Ave., Toronto, or W. J. Gage, Esq., 54 Front St. W.



# The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

## CHAPTER XXXII.—(Continued.)

"Here is a facsimile of your treasure," Bell went on. "Here is the same thing. You are a good judge on these matters, and I venture to say you will call it genuine. There is nothing of forgery about the engraving."

"Good heavens, no," Littler exclaimed. "Any fool could see that."

"Which you will admit is a very great point in my favor," Bell said, gravely.

"I begin to think that I have done you a great injustice," Littler admitted. "But, under the circumstances, I don't see how I could have done anything else. Look at that picture. It is exactly the same as mine. There is exactly the same discoloration in the margin in exactly the same place."

"Probably the fly lay on the top of one another for scores of years."

"Possibly. I can't see the slightest difference in the smallest particular. Even now I cannot rid myself of the feeling that I am in the possession of some kind of plot or deception. The house is quiet now and there is nobody about. Before I believe the evidence of my senses—and I have had cause to doubt them more than once—I should like to compare this print with mine. Will you show me to the gallery if you haven't forgotten the way?"

Littler took up the treasure from the table gingerly. He was pleased and at the same time disappointed; pleased to find that he had been mistaken all these years, sorry in the knowledge that his picture was unique no longer. He said nothing until the alcove was reached and Chris drew back in the shadow to let the others pass.

"Now to settle the question for all time," Littler said. "Will you be so good as to turn on the electric light? You will find the switch in the angle of the wall on your right. And when we have settled the affair and I have apologized to you in due form, you shall command my services and my purse to right the wrong. If it costs me £10,000, I will do it. Please to put up the light, Bell."

Chris listened breathlessly. She was not quite certain what she was about to see. She could hear Bell fumbling for the light, she heard the click of the switch, and then she saw the brilliant belt of flame flooding the alcove. Littler paused and glanced at Bell, the latter looked round the alcove as if seeking for something.

"I cannot see the picture here," he said. "If I have made a mistake—"

Littler stood looking at the speaker with eyes like blazing stars. Just for a moment or two he was speechless with indignation.

"You charlatan," he said, hoarsely.

"You barefaced trickster," Bell started back. His mute question stung Littler to the quick.

"You wanted to be cleared," the latter said. "You wanted to befool me again. You come here in some infernally cunning fashion, you steal my picture from the frame and have the matchless audacity to pass it off for a second one. Man alive, if it were earlier I would have you dragged from the house like the ungrateful dog that you are."

Chris checked down the cry that rose to her lips. She saw, as in a flash of lightning, the brilliancy and simplicity and cunning of Benson's latest and most masterly scheme.

## CHAPTER XXXIII.

After the first passionate outburst of scorn Lord Littler looked at his visitor quietly. There was something almost amusing in the idea that Bell should attempt such a trick upon him. And the listener was thoroughly enjoying the scene now. There is a quiet element of the farcical about the brilliant light she could see Littler's dark, bitter face and the help-

less amazement on the strong features of Hatherly Bell. And, meanwhile, the man who had brought the impossible situation about was calmly sleeping after his strenuous exertions.

Chris smiled to herself as she thought out her brilliant coup. She looked to her nothing less than a stroke of genius, two strokes in fact, as will be seen presently. Before many hours were over Benson's position in the house would be seriously weakened. He had done a clever thing, but Chris saw her way to a cleverer one still.

Meanwhile the two men were regarding one another suspiciously. On a round Chippendale table the offending Rembrandt lay between them.

"I confess," Bell said, at length, "I am astonished when I come to think of the amazing cunning and audacity of my antagonist. He has more foresight than myself. Lord Littler, will you be so kind as to repeat your last observation over again?"

"I will emphasize it, if you like," Littler replied. "For some deep purpose of your own, you desired to make friends with me again. You told me you are in a position to clear your character. Very foolishly I consented to see you. You came here with a roll of paper in your possession purporting to be a second copy of my famous print. All the time you knew it to be mine—mine, stolen an hour or two ago and passed instantly to you. Could audacity go farther? And then you ask me to believe that you came down from town with a second engraving in your possession."

"As I hope to be saved, I swear it!" Bell cried.

"Of course you do. A man with your temerity would swear anything. Gradually as I may be, I am not credulous enough to believe that my picture would be stolen at the very time that you found yours."

"Abstracted by my enemy on purpose to land me in this mess," Littler cried. "Ridiculous. I am a fool to stand here arguing. I am a fool to let you stay in the house. Why, I don't believe you could bring a solitary witness to prove that yonder picture was yours."

"You are mistaken, my lord. I could bring several."

"Credible witnesses? Witnesses whose characters would bear investigation?"

"I fancy so," Bell said, quietly. "Two nights ago, for instance, I showed the very picture lying before you to a lady of your acquaintance, Miss Enid Benson. I couldn't have had my picture two nights ago, could I? And Miss Benson was graciously pleased to observe that I had been made the victim of a vile conspiracy."

"Why do you insult me by mentioning that name?" Littler said, hoarsely. His face was very pale, and a sombre anger smouldered in his eyes.

"I told me you showed the picture to my wife next."

"I did," said Bell, coolly. "Lady Littler was in the room at the time."

Something like a groan escaped from Littler's pallid lips. The smouldering light in his eyes flashed into flame. He advanced upon Bell with a quivering, uplifted arm. Chris slipped swiftly out of the shadow and stood between the two men.

"Dr. Bell speaks the truth," she said. "And I am going to prove it."

Littler dropped into a chair and gave up to silent laughter. His mood had changed utterly. He lounged there, a cynical, amused man of the world again.

"Upon my word, I am vastly obliged to you for your comedy," he said. "I hope your salary as leading lady in Bell's company is a handsome one, Miss Benson."

"Let us hope that it is more handsome than your manners, my lord,"

and tissue is being added to the body.

Mr. Leonard Miller, Canboro, Haddam Co., Ont., writes: "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and Kidney Liver Pills did wonders for me, as they seemed exactly suited to my case. Before I began taking this medicine I could not do a day's work to save my life. Now I can work all right and attend to my business with good courage. This means a great saving to me, as well as a pleasure, for I have a two-hundred and fifty acre farm and a large stock to look after."

"Instead of being in misery from pain and suffering, life is now sweet to me, and I appreciate good health all that I could to my friends and neighbors. My recommendation of Dr. Chase's Remedies, for I know that when they have cured me they will cure others."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson & Co., Toronto. For full particulars of Dr. A. W. Chase's famous recent book author, are on every box.

Chris said, tartly. "I beg to remark that I have never seen Dr. Bell before. On the other hand, I have been listening to your conversation, because I expected something of the kind. The Rembrandt was stolen, some time before Dr. Bell arrived here, and in due season I shall know the thief. Lord Littler, I implore you to be silent and discreet in this matter. Have a little patience. Quite by accident I have made an important discovery, but this is hardly the place to discuss it. Before daylight I hope to be able to prove beyond question that you have greatly wronged Dr. Bell."

"I shall be glad to be convinced of it," Littler said, sincerely. "But why this secrecy?"

"Secrecy is absolutely necessary for the conviction of the thief."

Bell looked eagerly at the speaker.

"I have not the remotest notion who this young lady is," he said. "But I am greatly obliged to you for telling me."

"My name is Miss Lee," Littler murmured. "An American from Boston, and evidently a great deal cleverer than I gave her credit for, which is saying a great deal. Miss Lee, if you know anything, I implore you to speak."

"Stone walls have ears. I tell you the Rembrandt was stolen just before Dr. Bell reached the house. Also I tell you it is imperative that nobody but ourselves must know the thief's secret. You trust me, Lord Littler?"

"I trust you as implicitly as I do anybody."

Chris smiled at the diplomatic response. She approached the panel of the wall on which the Rembrandt had been fastened. She indicated the long steel stays which had been clamped on to the iron frame. "Look at them," she said. "It was my suggestion that the stays should be attached to the frame to prevent anything like this robbery. And what happens to justify my prudence? Why, the very same night somebody came here after the picture."

"Henson!" Littler cried. "Ah! But he could have come openly."

"It is not in the nature of the man to do things like that," Chris declared.

"I know more about the man than you imagine, but that you are to keep to yourself. He comes here in the dead of the night and he gets into the house through an upstairs window. A man of his bulk, if you please! And he comes here hot-footed and breathless at a time when his prudent should have kept him in bed. Why? Because he knows that Dr. Bell has the other Rembrandt and will come to prove it, and because he knows that if he can steal the Littler Rembrandt he can precipitate the very impasse that he has brought about, but he could not steal the picture because it was fast."

"You are a very clever young lady," Littler said, drily. "You will tell me next that you expected Henson to try this thing on."

"I did," Chris said, coolly. "I had a telegram to warn me so."

Littler smiled. All this mystery and cleverness was after his heart. He lit his cigarette and tendered his case in the friendliest possible manner to Bell.

"Go on," he said. "I am deeply interested."

"I prefer not to go into details," Chris resumed. "All I ask you to do is to be entirely guided by me when you have heard my story. I have admitted to you that I knew when Henson was coming, and I knew what I intended? Because it happens that Reginald Henson has greatly injured someone I cared for deeply. Well, I fastened up the picture—he came. He sneaked in like the thief that he was because he had accomplished a fool had failed to have him the trouble. Lord Littler, I will not pain you by saying who Henson's accomplice was."

Littler nodded gloomily.

"Not that I blame that accomplice; he could not help himself. Ah, when the whole truth comes to be told, what a black business it will be. Well, Henson came to steal the picture and I caught him in the act. If you had seen his fat, greasy, crestfallen face! Then he pretended that it was all done for a jest and as a warning to Lord Littler. And Lord Littler, the most cynical of men, allowed it to pass."

"I couldn't see what he had to gain," Littler pleaded. "I don't know, as a matter of fact."

"Neither will you for the present," said Chris. "Still, you will be so good as to assume the same hospitality and courtesy towards Henson as you extend at present."

"I dare say I can manage it," said Littler, cynically. "I used to be a society man once."

"Henson did not deceive me for a moment," Chris went on. "He was bound to have the picture, and, being baffled one way, he tried another. Look here, Lord Littler. Let me assume for a moment that Dr. Bell came down here to steal your picture, got rid of the frame, and palm off your own engraving for another. Now, in the name of common sense, let me ask you a single question. Could Dr. Bell have possibly known that the frame of the Rembrandt was securely fastened to the wall and that I had attached it quite recently? And could he in the short time at my disposal have procured the necessary tools to cut away the stays? Again, Dr. Bell can prove, I suppose, exactly what time he left London to-day. No, we must look farther for the thief."

"There is something else also we have to look for," said Dr. Bell. "And that is the frame. You say heavy. The thief would discard the frame and roll up the print."

"That is a brilliant suggestion," said Chris, eagerly. "And if a thief had the frame I could rest entirely. I happen to know that the real thief came and went by the cliff under the terrace. If the frame was thrown into the gorge there it—"

"Might be for ages," Littler exclaimed. "By Jove, I'm just in the mood to carry this business a stage or two farther before I go to bed. Dr. Bell, the thief went in by the eye-latch in the gunroom. You used to be a pretty fearless climber."

What do you say to a hunt round for an hour or two whilst the house is quiet?"

Bell assented eagerly. Chris waited with what patience she could command till daylight began to show faintly and roily in the east. Then she held the room of various outside, and Littler and Bell staggered in carrying the frame between them.

"Got it," Littler exclaimed, with the triumphant exultation of a schoolboy who has successfully looked a rare bird's-nest. "We found it half-way down the cliff, hidden behind a patch of samphire. And it doesn't seem to be any the worse for the adventure. Now, Miss Benson, seeing that we have the frame, perhaps you will fulfil your promise of convincing me, once and for all, that yonder Rembrandt cannot possibly belong to me."

"I am going to do so," Chris said, quietly. "You told me you had to cut the margin of your print by an inch or so round to fit that quaint old frame. So far as I can see, the print before you is quite intact. Now, if it is too large for the frame—"

Littler nodded eagerly. Bell fitted the dingy paper to the back of the frame and smiled. There was an inch or more to spare all round. Nobody spoke for a moment.

"You could make it smaller, but you wouldn't make it better," Littler said. "Bell, when I have sufficiently recovered I'll make a humble and abject apology to you. And now, wise woman from the West, what is the next act in the play?"

## CHAPTER XXXIV.

Chris smiled with the air of one who is perfectly satisfied with her work.

"For the present I fancy we have done enough," she said. "I want to go to bed now, and I want you both to do the same. Also I shall be glad if you will come down in the morning as if nothing had happened. Tell Reginald Henson casually that you have been convinced that you have done Dr. Bell a grave injustice, and give no kind of particulars. And please treat Mr. Henson in the same fashion as before. There is only one other thing."

"Name it, and it is yours," Littler cried.

"Well, cut the margin off that print, or at any rate turn the margin down, fit it into the frame, and hang it up as if nothing had happened."

Littler looked at Chris with a puzzled expression for a moment, and then his features relaxed into a satyr-like grin.

"Capital," he said. "I quite understand what you mean. And I must be there to see, eh?—yes, I must be there to see. I would not miss it for strawberry leaves!"

The thing was done and the picture restored to its place. Bell drew Chris aside for a moment.

"Do you rise early in the morning?" he asked, meaningly.

"Always," Chris replied demurely. "I find the terrace charming before breakfast. Good-night."

Bell was down bedtimes despite the fact that it had been daylight before he was in bed. Along the terrace looking over the cliffs Chris was already walking, a great cluster of red and yellow roses in her hand. She looked as fresh and bright as if she and excitement were strangers. All the same she seemed to avoid Bell's eyes.

"Isn't it lovely here?" she exclaimed. "And these roses with the dew still upon them. Bell, Dr. Bell, have you made fresh discoveries?"

"I have discovered that Fenson is going to take his breakfast in bed," Bell said, gravely. "Also that he requires a valet at half-past ten. At that time I hope to be in the corridor with Lord Littler and yourself. Also I have made a further discovery."

"And what is that Dr. Bell?"

"That you and I have met before—once before when I attended you in a kind of official capacity, and when I behaved in a distinctly creditable professional manner. Dr. Walker was present. Dr. Walker seems to have been singularly shortsighted."

The roses fell from Chris's hands on to the path. Her face had grown very pale indeed; there was a frightened, appealing look in her eyes.

"Dr. Bell," she gasped, "do you suppose that anybody else knows Henson, for instance? And I imagined that I had utterly deceived him!"

Bell smiled meaningly.

"I don't think you need have the slightest anxiety on that score," he said. "You see, Fenson is considerably assured that you are dead and buried. Whereas I know all about it. Fortunately for me, I became mixed up in this strange business on behalf of my friend, David Steel; indeed, but for Steel I should probably have given you away to our friend Walker."

"But surely you guessed that—"

"Not for the moment. You see, it was only a few minutes before that a flood of interesting light had been let in upon Henson's character by your visitor, and my suspicion was that Henson was poisoning you for some purpose of his own. Subsequently Steel told me all about that side of the story on our way back to Brighton."

"How did you penetrate my disguise?"

"My dear young lady, I have not penetrated your disguise. Your disguise is perfect—so quaint and daringly original—and I should have been directly I found that you were taking a philanthropic interest in our friend. It came to me by a kind of intuition, the knock that you stood in my professional days. When you said that you had been warned of Henson's coming by telegram I was certain."

"Then perhaps you guessed that Steel sent me the telegram?"

"That was obvious. Also it was obvious that Henson brought Frank Littler along."

"Oh, he did. It was Frank's mission to steal the picture. I confronted him with a revolver and locked him in one of the bedrooms. It took all my courage and good

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## ON THE FARM.

### VARIATIONS IN APPLES.

As competition in fruit growing becomes more intense, it is necessary to make finer distinctions in every way, says Mr. W. P. Gould. It is necessary to consider matters from a special point of view. The fact that a variety is not an entity in itself, fixed and invariable, but is rather, in a large degree, the result of the conditions under which it is grown, is becoming more fully recognized each year, and of increasingly great moment in commercial orcharding. It is the basis of the oft-repeated question, "What variety shall I plant?" This is a question easily asked but often exceedingly difficult to answer in a safe and intelligent manner.

To one who is carefully observing varieties which are grown under widely different conditions, the remarkable departure from usual types is a most conspicuous feature, and often a most puzzling one as well. Frequently the variation from usual forms is so great that the identity is nearly obscured and no doubt sometimes completely so. There are many agencies at work which conspire to produce these new varieties. They may be well summed up, however, in one category of environment. The number of these agencies can be classified under two headings, soil and climate, of which the latter is the more important in the present consideration because more nearly beyond the control of man's power.

The orchardist is a most important factor in the case, when the behavior of varieties is the thing in question. Verily, man is the greatest disturbing element in all the universe. In my study of the adaptability of varieties I am impressed more and more each year with the fact that the individuality of the

resolutions to prevent me from betraying myself to the poor fellow."

"Rather cruel of you, wasn't it?" "Well, yes. But I wanted to make the exposure as complete as possible. When the time comes to strip Reginald Henson of his pretensions and fling him from the family, the more evidence we can pile up the better. Frank is not bad; he is merely weak and utterly in the power of that man. If we can only break the bonds, Frank will be a powerful factor on our side."

"I dare say. But how was the Rembrandt stolen? Littler's, I mean."

"It was worked through an accomplice," Chris explained. "It had to be done before you arrived. And there was no better time than night for the operation. I guessed that when Henson drew the fact from me that I liked the terrace after dinner."

"By a bit of good luck I found the accomplice and himself together in the days, in fact, I forced Reginald's hand so that he had to introduce me to the man."

"In which case you would know him again?"

(To be Continued.)

fruit grower in one of the most profitable in showing results, and I find that in order to interpret correctly the behavior of any variety in any place, it is just as necessary to study the man in charge as it is to study the soil, the climate, OR ANY OTHER FACTOR.

Do not mistake my meaning. A few words in explanation will make it plain. One fruit grower grows and cultivates and fertilizes his orchard; another one, his neighbor, does not. In the first case the orchard is thrifty, the fruit is large, the crops regular and abundant; in the second orchard all these evidences of perfect points of view. The fact that a variety is not an entity in itself, fixed and invariable, but is rather, in a large degree, the result of the conditions under which it is grown, is becoming more fully recognized each year, and of increasingly great moment in commercial orcharding.

It is the basis of the oft-repeated question, "What variety shall I plant?" This is a question easily asked but often exceedingly difficult to answer in a safe and intelligent manner. To one who is carefully observing varieties which are grown under widely different conditions, the remarkable departure from usual types is a most conspicuous feature, and often a most puzzling one as well. Frequently the variation from usual forms is so great that the identity is nearly obscured and no doubt sometimes completely so. There are many agencies at work which conspire to produce these new varieties. They may be well summed up, however, in one category of environment. The number of these agencies can be classified under two headings, soil and climate, of which the latter is the more important in the present consideration because more nearly beyond the control of man's power.

The orchardist is a most important factor in the case, when the behavior of varieties is the thing in question. Verily, man is the greatest disturbing element in all the universe. In my study of the adaptability of varieties I am impressed more and more each year with the fact that the individuality of the varieties, in some more than in others, is the essential thing to be grasped, and that man's power to direct variation rests in his ability to make or change environment. That beyond man's power, there are also agencies at work, having each its own influence upon the forms of life within its sphere. The practical application of these deductions to the solution of the variety problem is: Study the varieties you wish to plant under as many different conditions as possible, carefully noting the variations which you see; be sure to connect cause and effect; then study the conditions under which you wish to plant them, and be governed thereby.

### SANITARY MILK IN DEMAND.

The consumer is becoming educated to the belief that looks and taste are no certain criterion to purity in milk. People of means are looking for a pure milk supply, one which is not only produced but handled at all points under the most approved sanitary regulations. The producer is often the one least to blame for the unsanitary conditions to which the milk is subjected before it reaches the consumer. The railroad companies seldom have their cars sufficiently cooled, and milk often stands in large cans on the platform, in hot summer sun, for several hours before shipping.

The solution of the matter, it seems to me, lies in the producer controlling all the conditions from the cow to the consumer. This seems impractical when shipping milk to large cities at a long distance, but a combination of a hundred farmers could control both the producing and the marketing ends of the business, while in the small cities the farmer has the matter in his own hands, as he usually peddles his own milk.

Success in the production of sanitary milk may be summed up in the words, cleanliness and cool temperature. In other words, use extreme care that dangerous or unwholesome bacteria do not find access to the milk, and that the temperature is kept below the point where the common bacteria of the air will grow and multiply sufficiently to cause harm.

These two points, cleanliness and low temperature, for accomplishment require eternal vigilance from start to finish. The water used for cleaning purposes should be of the purest kind and from an unquestionable source. Milkmen who have recently had any contagious disease or who are members of a family where such disease exists should be dismissed as milkers till all danger is passed.

Extreme cleanliness will not insure long keeping qualities unless the milk is quickly cooled after milking. The common bacteria which cause milk to sour are everywhere present in the air. These are soon taken in by the warm milk, and if the milk remains warm for an hour or more the bacteria increase in vast numbers. Bottling the product to exclude the air and dust, as soon as possible after cooling, is the most essential to a pure milk supply. Exposure to the air in large cans, or placing transported in cans not carefully steamed, may mean spoil. A good grade of milk. Skimming all milk utensils is an item of extreme importance. Pails, cans or bottles, not thoroughly sterilized, will quickly contaminate any milk which may be placed in them.

The British Medical Journal suggests that "as luxuries should be taxed rather than necessities, a superfluity of fat, which is mostly the result of luxurious living, may not fairly be regarded as a taxing object of taxation."

About ten thousand gross of pears are procured from a ton of acid.

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Cure is Cheap at Any Price—Benefit Certain If You Use

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Only the wealthy can afford to be invalids.

They alone can bear the expense of constant attendance by doctors and high-salaried nurses. Your time is your capital, and whether your daily task is in the home or abroad, you must make every day count of prove a burden to yourself and friends.

Weakness is the greatest source of ill-health. Weakness of the blood and nerves, weakness of action of the heart, lungs and digestive organs.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is well suited to the needs of a multitude of people because it overcomes weakness, first weakness of the blood and nerves, and through them the weakness of the organs of the body.

It may require a dozen or more boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to make you strong and well and send the thrill of health through your shriveled arteries and wasted nerves.

Because Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a creator of blood and nerve force you can be positive that each box of it is at least doing you some good. Prove this by noting your increase in weight as new, firm flesh



## HEALTH

### COUGH NO MORE.

One of the best cold cures in the world is ordinary spirit of camphor. The proper way to take it is to put from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, and eat it in bed. Do not drop the spirit on the sugar until you are undressed and ready to go to bed, as it soon evaporates, but pop it in the mouth and cover your mouth shut. If this remedy is tried as soon as a cold begins to show itself, it will, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, check it and prevent it from reaching a stage. Spirit of nitre may also be used in the same way, but this does not suit everybody's constitution, whereas camphor may be employed with impunity. For a child use from five to ten drops, according to age.

### AN OLDEN-TIME CURE.

An old-fashioned, but little-known, cold cure is wrought with a turnip, a jam-pot, and some brown sugar. Pare the turnip, cut out some slices from it about a quarter of an inch in thickness. Place a slice at the bottom of the jam-pot, sprinkle a little brown sugar over it, cover with another slice of turnip, sprinkle more sugar, and so keep on in alternate layers of turnip and sugar until the jam-pot is full. Then let it stand for a few hours, and drink the liquor that will accumulate in the pot. The age of this cure may be gauged from the fact that it was the favorite remedy of the original John Brinsmead, of pianoforte fame, over a hundred years ago, but it has lost none of its efficacy in the march of time.

### ONIONS AND PEPPER.

Boiled Spanish onions are pretty well known as a cold cure, but their curative properties are doubled if, instead of being seasoned with butter, pepper, and salt, they are simply cut open and dusted with cayenne pepper. As a matter of fact, in the jam-pot cure just mentioned, a raw onion can be substituted for a turnip, if the latter is not available at the moment; but the strong flavor has its drawbacks. This is minimized, however, by chewing parsley or eating a tomato.

There are many people—commercial travellers, for instance—who have to be out of doors in all sorts of weather, cold or no cold. As a "stave off" there is nothing to beat the juice of a couple of lemons, made up to one third of a pint with hot water, and drunk without sweetening.

### SCHOOLBOYS' REMEDY.

Not one person in a hundred is aware that chewing the ordinary liquorice-root, so beloved of every schoolboy, is an excellent cold cure, especially when that cold has brought a sore throat, and consequent hoarseness with it. A cold that is complicated with a cough frequently needs the attention of a medical man; but here is one of the old-fashioned "herb" remedies, that so many up-to-date folks pooch-pooch, but which are far more efficacious than many a dosing of drugs.

### A CURE OF DOUBTFUL VALUE.

Procure from any herbalist one pennyworth each of liquorice-root, oaklings, horehound, coltsfoot, and hyssop. Boil all together in two quarts of water until the liquid assumes a dark-brown color like that of stout, though of a thinner consistency. Let it get cold, and take a medium-sized wineglassful about one eighth of a pint, every four hours. It will do far more good than most patent infusions cures.

### FOR "STUFFY COLDS."

For generations a basin of gruel and putting the feet in hot mustard-and-water has been, like Caesar's wife, "above suspicion" as a cold cure. The mustard-and-water is of a doubtful value, however, and a bowl of pea-soup would do far more good than the gruel.

What is known as a "stuffy cold" in the head can be cured by getting a strip of brown paper, soaking it in vinegar, grating some root ginger over it, and tying it round the face in the same way as a compress from faceache. This remedy is recommended for men only, as the ginger is apt to make the tender skins of women and children smart. It rarely fails to effect a cure, however.

### HOW TO KEEP WELL.

Everyone who is fortunate enough not to be afflicted with an organic disease can become thoroughly healthy, and, what is perhaps of equal importance, strong.

Of course, it is well to ascertain before commencing any system of training to be sure that you are suffering from no organic disease. This sometimes exists even when unsuspected, and in that case caution must be used.

Not that any person who discovers that he has been made upon certain organs need despair. The judicious use of the exercises which will be described will in almost every case be found beneficial.

Robust health and strength above the average can be obtained in one way. They can be obtained by eating predigested food, not by the taking of cold baths. But the one and only means of becoming healthy and strong is by the exercise of will-power.

If you undertake physical culture—and we know of no better way of making people well and strong—put your will into every action you make. It is not sufficient to go through the exercises, and getting only concerning yourself, and getting them over quickly. Allow yourself plenty of time, and go through the exercises thoroughly.

Here are the exercises which I would like readers to try. They are the inner side of the arms full to the front, and, making the muscles firm, alternately bend each arm at the elbow, bringing up the dumb-bell close to the shoulder. Keep the shoulder

and elbows well drawn down, and the upper arm close to the side. In lowering the dumb-bells, straighten the arm to its full length.

Men of seventeen and upwards should do this fifty times at first, increasing the movements to five every day; women should do it twenty times, increasing one every day. In the second exercise, the pupil should lie flat, with the arms close by the sides. Alternately raise the body to a sitting position, and lower it to the horizontal. Men should do this three times at first, and increase one movement every two days. Women the same, increasing one every three days. Dumb-bells need not be used at first.

### RUSSIA'S COMMISSARIAT.

Immense Stores Being Accumulated at Mukden.

If the Japs could only rout the Russians before Mukden they would become possessed of immense stores. In a conversation with a Mukden correspondent of The Ryusoke Slove, General Gubov, head of the Russian commissariat department, gave the following interesting particulars of the commissariat service: Broad, the general said, is distributed to the troops every day except those days when military operations are in progress, when the men are supplied with biscuits instead. The commissariat department has at its disposal some tens of thousands of cattle, but up to the present the forces have not drawn upon the department in this respect, purchasing what cattle they require in local markets. Orders have been given for a quantity of frozen meat to be prepared at Onak. At Nishan, on the Amur, stores of fish have been prepared, as well as 300,000 pounds (4,800 tons) of butter, 100,000 pounds (1,600 tons) of preserved vegetable are being obtained from European Russia, while at Harbin and in the Ussuri territory stores of sauerkraut have been got ready for use in the hospitals and by soldiers suffering from illness. Tea is on sale at the front. Owing to the havoc wrought by rains on the roads the transport of wheat had to be suspended for some time, but now it is proceeding in a good order, and at Blagovestchensk there are already nearly four million pounds of wheat which will be transferred to Harbin as soon as navigation is reopened. The troops are also allowed brandy, but only on special orders from the commanders of the army corps. Trainloads of warm clothing are arriving every day and the troops who have just been sent to the theatre of war are provided with a new outfit of warm clothing and two pairs of boots each. The commissariat department at present has in hand two hundred thousand complete sets of clothing and four hundred thousand pairs of boots. In January the general was to receive a further 320,000 sets of clothing and half a million pairs of boots. In February 180,000 complete outfits of clothing, in March another half-million pairs of boots. All these clothes and boots will be served out among the troops as required.

In spring it is proposed to replace the present outfits by woollen jerseys, to be worn under the tunic. The question of forage and fuel is a complicated one, for before long straw, wood and taoling for warming purposes will all have to be brought from a distance, and yet there is no transport available for the purpose. Orders have been given for the distribution of four hundred thousand warm blankets for the use of the soldiers in the underground burrows they have made along the lines of the trenches. Officers get a daily allowance of a pound of meat, two pounds of bread, half a pound of oatmeal and portions of tea and sugar.

### WHAT LYDDITE IS.

Lyddite, freed from all technical description, is merely a form of picric acid melted down and allowed to solidify. It was discovered in 1771; and for a century and a quarter served as a powerful but very useful purpose as a dye for silk and woollen materials without its explosive powers being dreamed of. A few years ago a warehouse fire occurred in Manchester and a flames spread to a shed in which picric acid was stored. There was a terrible explosion, and an investigation took place, with the result that lyddite was born.

### OLDEST LOVE-LETTER.

The oldest love-letter in the world is in the British Museum. It is a proposal of marriage for the hand of an Egyptian princess, and it was made 3,500 years ago. It is in the form of an inscribed brick.

### INDIA'S HOME-MADE GUNS.

The new gun factory which is to be established by the Indian Government at Ishapur will have a much more important character than was originally expected. It will not only be able to turn out close upon thirty thousand weapons annually, but to manufacture the component parts of the weapon. India, in fact, will be self-supporting.

### DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

CURES RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DISLOCATIONS, GRAVEL, GOUT, CALCULI, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

Each box contains a full and complete description of the disease, and a full and complete description of the disease, and a full and complete description of the disease.

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## HE CAN ATTEND TO HIS WORK NOW

MANITOBA MAN CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

He Echoes a Statement Made by Thousands of the People of the Prairies.

Giroux, Man., Jan. 2.—(Special).—Mr. Philias Normandeau, a well-known resident of this place, is one of thousands of Manitobans who have found relief from the pains and aches of Kidney Disease in Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Normandeau is at ways ready to say a good word for the remedy that brought back his health.

"Yes, I can tell you Dodd's Kidney Pills made a cure of me," he says. "I had Kidney Disease for three years. At times I got so bad I could hardly attend to my work. I took just five boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and my pains and aches are all gone and I can work as well as anybody. To anybody who has trouble with their kidneys all I can say is 'use Dodd's Kidney Pills.'"

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure sick kidneys. With well kidneys you can't have Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, or any of those other fearful and fatal diseases that spring from sick kidneys.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

"Mamma, what is the difference between a souvenir and a keepsake?" "There isn't much difference, dear. If it's a souvenir you pay more for it—that's all."

For Over Sixty Years Mrs. Wm. W. Minard has been a sufferer from Kidney Disease, and she has found relief from the pains and aches of Kidney Disease in Dodd's Kidney Pills. She has been a sufferer from Kidney Disease for over sixty years, and she has found relief from the pains and aches of Kidney Disease in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Friend—"I wonder, Ethel, that you allowed that Frenchman to kiss you in the conservatory." Ethel—"I couldn't help it." Friend—"Why couldn't you?" Ethel—"Because I can't speak French."

I was Cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

J. M. CAMPBELL.

Bay of Islands.

I was Cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

WM. DANIELS.

Springhill, N. S.

I was Cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

GEO. TINGELY.

Albert Co., N. B.

WISE SERVANTS.

Darwin's Gardener Had Not a Very Good Opinion of Him.

There is no personage more deeply and deferentially awaited than his own importance than the English butler; next to him in privileges, and ahead of him in sturdy frankness, must stand the Scotch gardener.

It was Darwin's gardener who, when a friend of the family inquired after the health of the famous naturalist, who had been somewhat ailing, replied confidentially that he did not doubt his master would be better "if only he could find something to do." The patient and minute research in which he daily saw Darwin engaged struck his mind as merely a foolish and fussy form of trifling, not worthy to be considered an occupation. If, instead of bothering about the digestive capacity of worthless insectivorous plants, the great man had grown cabbages or raised roses, the gardener's opinion of him would doubtless have been higher.

The gardener of Professor Huxley, with equal unconsciousness of doing so, also cast a slur upon his renowned employer.

Mrs. Huxley, fearful that he might be overworked, had inquired if he did not need some assistance.

"No," he replied, "the place is not very large, and Mr. Huxley is almost as good as another man."

Better than either of these true tales is that of the butler in a fine old English family, whose long service had caused him to feel a personal and proprietary interest in the home and its inmates.

He could not acquit himself of a sense of responsibility for their manners and conduct, and when at a large dinner-party he noticed one of them, a young girl who had but recently entered society, devote an amount of attention to her agreeable neighbor on the right obviously in excess of that accorded to the less fascinating gentleman on her other side, his perturbation increased till it could no longer be borne in silence.

Under pretence of passing her a dish, he managed cleverly to whisper in her ear:

"A little more conversation to the left, miss."

"HE THAT LOSETH HIS LIFE"

The Captain of the Steamship Norge Was a Hero.

The captain of the shipwrecked steamship Norge did not lose his presence of mind nor his rare and heroic unselfishness in the midst of the engulfing waves, even when a dishonorable safety offered. He was going down with the ship, pinned between two rails of the bridge, with as calm an air as if sailing into a smooth harbor, when the play of the rushing water, far below the surface released him.

He rose to the surface, and swimming slowly about, came into close proximity to a life-boat.

"Better take me on board, boys," he quietly argued, when the men warned him off with threatening oars and harsh words that the boat was already filled. "You'll need me. Not a man among you knows how or where to go."


"It's the captain!" cried a member of the crew, and it was finally agreed that for the sake of his navigation knowledge the all but exhausted man should be taken on board. Then came the touch which proved the captain a true hero as well as a true man.

When he had risen to the surface, a sinking woman clutched him. He caught her and supported her. Now he prepared to assist her to climb into the boat.

"Not the woman! We're too low in the water already. We'll take you but you only!" cried the few-maddened occupants of the life-boat.

"Very well," came the quiet answer, "then I stay out, also. If this woman is to perish, so must I."

"He that loseth his life shall save it," came true in this instance. Because the captain's assistance was now so eagerly desired by the crew of the life-boat both he and the woman were drawn on board and saved.



**SUNLIGHT SOAP**

Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best

Ask for the Oregon Bar.

**CLEANING LADIES**

WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try It

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

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Dobson—"I tell you what, there's nothing like a bicycle for a man with a nervous, irritable disposition. My wife says I'm a much more agreeable man than I was before I got a machine."

"Jenkins—'Why's that'—because it takes you outdoors so much?" Dobson—"Not only that, but when ever I feel like blowing somebody up I go down and blow up my tires, and then I feel better."



**H.B.K. BRAND**

**BIG SHIRT**

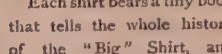
Made big enough for a big man to work in with comfort.

Has more material in it than any other brand of shirt in Canada. Made on the H.B.K. scale it requires 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 yards per dozen, whereas common shirts have only 32 to 35 yards.

That's the reason why the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt never chafes the armpits, is never tight at the neck or wristbands, is always loose, full and comfortable and wears well.

Each shirt bears a tiny book that tells the whole history of the "Big" Shirt, and also contains a notarial declaration that the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt contains 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 yards of material per dozen.

Sold at all dealers but only with this brand—



**H.B.K. BRAND**

**HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.**

Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

We wish the many thousands who enjoy **Blue Ribbon Tea** a happy Xmas and a prosperous New Year.

**Blue Ribbon Tea Co.**

**POULTRY**

We can handle your poultry either alive or dressed to best advantage. Also your butter, eggs, honey and other produce.

**THE DAWSON COMMISSION CO., Limited**

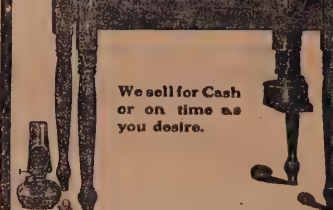
Cor. West Market and Colborne Sts., TORONTO.

Do you want to add \$320 to your income?

It will only require a few minutes of your time every day to earn \$320 a year. You can earn it with a Chatham Incubator. A No. 4 Chatham Incubator will hold from 100 to 120 eggs—according to size of eggs. Eighty chicks is a low average hatch—users of Chatham Incubators will tell you so. Chicks are always in demand and the supply is always short, so fifty cents is the average price secured. If you only take off eight hatches in a year, that gives you an income of \$320. Wouldn't that extra amount be useful to you? Best of all, you can buy a

**Chatham Incubator without one cent of cash until October, 1905**

The machine pays for itself many times over before that time. There couldn't be a fairer offer than this. We ship a Chatham Incubator to you at once, freight prepaid by us, and your first payment is not due until October, 1905. Write us today for full particulars. The Chatham Incubators and Brooders have every new improvement worth while in an incubator or brooder. The incubators are made with two walls, case within case, of dry material that has been seasoned in our lumber yards. They are built solid as a rock and will stand any amount of usage for years. The sooner you accept our offer the sooner will the Chatham Incubator be earning profits for you.



**THE MANSON CAMPBELL CO., Limited**

DEPT. 32 CHATHAM, ONT.

Manufacturers of Chatham Incubators and Brooders, Campbell Fanning Mills, and Chatham Farm Scale

Distributing Warehouses at Montreal, Que., Brandon, Man., Calgary, Alta., New Westminster, B.C., Halifax, N.S.

We sell for Cash or on time as you desire.

## EAST AND WEST

Between ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND through Fargo, Bismarck, Billings, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, run the punctual, magnificently appointed trains of the

## NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Remember this when going to the

## Lewis and Clark Exposition

at Portland in 1905.

W. G. MASON, Dist. Pas. Agt., 215 Ellicott Sq., Buffalo N. Y.

Send four cents for Lewis & Clark Booklet to

A. M. CLELAND, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

"Halloo, Rivers! You seem to have a bad cold." "Yes, I ever had, Banks." "I'm sorry for you, old fellow. Wish I knew of something that would cure you, but I don't." "Give me your hand, Banks—with tears in his eyes. 'You're the only man I've seen for three days that hadn't a certain cure.'"

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

Mr. Oldboy—"Always respect gray hairs, my boy." "Tommy—'Why? My ma doesn't.' Mr. Oldboy—"You shouldn't say that." "Tommy—'She wouldn't dye them if she did.'"

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"Waiter, bring me a bottle of champagne." "Yes, sir. Dry, sir?" "It's none of your business whether I'm dry or not."

**DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH CURE**

is not direct to the diseased parts, but the improved flow of the blood, cleans the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Shows from all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase, Montreal, Que., Toronto and Buffalo.

FLOWERS IN PLACE OF GRAIN. In Lincolnshire, England, where severe agricultural depression has lately prevailed, some of the farmers have found a new and profitable use for their soil in raising flowers. Broad fields formerly covered with grain now bear acres upon acres of beautiful flowers. The display extends in some places as far as the eye can reach. Other farmers have recently devoted their fields to the cultivation of strawberries with great success. Celery and carrots are also now grown in Lincolnshire to an extent never before. The thought of a writer in Science asks if this may not afford a valuable hint for New England farmers who cannot compete with the vast grain-fields of the West.

Worry went cure a cough. When you had a cough holding on—when everything else has failed—try

## Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic. It is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't, we'll refund your money. Price: S. C. WATTS & CO. 230, St. M. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.



### Brighten the Lonely Homes.

Those who know the great West of Canada can easily picture to themselves the country, the scattered homesteads, the primitive shacks, the miners' huts, which are inhabited by those pioneers who are winning for us this vast and fertile territory at the cost of endless toil and hardship. Such conditions are inseparable from a new country, however full of beauty and natural resources. Where there are families of children, a little school-house may be within reach during perhaps six months of the year. The other resources of civilization are conspicuous by their absence.

There is the home, with its walls bare of pictures and ornaments; the little shelf in the corner, with its treasures have been read and re-read, and the table the little newspaper which is published weekly in the town twenty miles off, and which is the only source of information as to what is going on in the outside world. Think of the man, especially the bachelors, who are living out their lives amid these surroundings, who have to come back to them after their hard day's work. Think of the women who cannot have even the variety of getting away to the fields or the market, but who have to face the monotony and drudgery of the housework, year in and year out, if the children are to be cared for and the home kept together. Think of the children who are growing up amidst this environment.

What can be done to brighten the homes of those who live twenty and thirty and forty miles away from post office or village, and where neighbors are few and far between? The Aberdeen Association is answering this question by distributing large quantities of good reading matter, pictures, games, flower seeds, etc., among those who cannot afford such things for themselves. Unfortunately the supply is entirely inadequate. In most Canadian homes there are quantities of books, magazines, pictures, Christmas cards, calendars, and so on, that are looked upon as useless lumber, and yet these would be greatly appreciated by many isolated families. Why not start now to send a parcel of the best of these things at regular intervals to the nearest branch of the Aberdeen Association for distribution? What could better exemplify the spirit of good will to men that prevails at the Christmas season? The branch organizations are at Brandon, Calgary, Halifax, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Montreal, Ottawa, St. John, Toronto, Vancouver, Victoria, and Winnipeg, and there are local secretaries at each place to whom parcels should be addressed. The general secretary is Mr. C. F. Whitley, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, who will gladly give further information concerning the work of the Association.

### Presentation and Address

To Mr. and Mrs. James Cranston on the Occasion of Their Removal to Rawdon.

About sixty of the friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. James Cranston assembled at their home, seven miles west of Tweed, on Thursday evening, Dec. 1st, to spend a farewell social evening with them prior to their removal to Rawdon. Mr. and Mrs. Cranston have been residents of Hungerford for a number of years, and by their industry and integrity have won the esteem of the community. As a slight token of this they were presented with two beautiful chairs and the following address, which was read by Mr. William Craig:

To Mr. and Mrs. JAMES CRANSTON:  
An old adage says "the best of friends must sometimes part." We, your neighbors and friends, who have been associated with you for the past decade or more, knowing of your contemplated removal from this community, have taken this opportunity of coming to say goodbye, feeling that the occasion is one calling for an expression of our esteem for you as a neighbor and a friend.

We have watched with pride your career since becoming a resident of our fair country some twenty years ago, and believe it to be such as to entitle you to the young men of to-day. By industry and perseverance you have made a marked success of your chosen calling, and we regret (though perhaps it is for your best interests) that you have seen fit to take up your residence elsewhere.

As a faithful and devoted neighbor we regret your departure, but trust and hope that the lives of both of you may be long spared to enjoy the comforts and happiness of your new home, and that the fruits of an honest, upright life may be yours.

We have therefore to ask you to accept, not for their intrinsic value, but as a slight token of our esteem, these chairs, coupled with our best wishes for future prosperity, and that God may bestow upon you and your family the richest blessings of his Kingdom.

Signed on behalf of your neighbors and friends,  
JOSEPH BATEMAN,  
W. H. CRAIG,  
J. H. SAYERS,  
HERBERT MORRISON.  
Mr. Cranston responded briefly to the kind expressions made use of in the address, expressing the regret he felt at leaving the friends among whom he had resided for so many years. Speeches were made by Messrs. Elliott, Robt. Sayers, Wm. Gordon, Jos. Bateman, W. H. Craig, J. H. Sayers, and others. The evening was spent in social intercourse and music. Mrs. Wm. Craig rendering a very pleasing vocal selection. Refreshments were also served, after which the guests returned to their various homes.

### Must Be Quick.

Pains in the stomach and attacks of the colic come on so suddenly and are so extremely painful that immediate relief must be obtained. There is no necessity of sending for a doctor in such cases if a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is at hand. No doctor can prescribe a better medicine. For sale by Morton & Haight.

### THE SCENE PAINTER.

He Plays an Important Part in Stage and Modern Play.

When a play has been accepted for production it is sent to the scene painter, who goes over it carefully, taking note of all details to be reproduced. Then, if the subject is difficult, he makes a sketch of it in the flat. If this proves satisfactory to manager, actor and author, he builds it up in a miniature model on the scale of half an inch to the foot as perfect in proportion and exquisite in detail as the finished scene. An old gentleman lately looking over a collection of models in one of the New York studios, remarked that his granddaughter would be delighted to have them for doll houses. The proprietor of the studio smiled to himself. The models for a single play cost well up toward a thousand dollars. For an ordinary four act comedy the models, scenes, properties and costumes cost, let us say, five or six thousand dollars. The cost of the great scenic productions is never as much as the press agents say, but has been known to exceed \$100,000.

When the model is approved, the stage carpenter takes measurements for such framework as may be necessary. The clumsy construction of the old days has given way to the solid sort of building. Windows slide in their sashes; doors slam, shut and lock. Staircases are solid to the tread. Trees are built up in the round, and columns are turned out of solid wood. But as every show is intended to travel among all the great cities of the continent the heaviest scene must be made up of pieces short enough to be packed in a freight car.

The scene painter marks out the places of his model in tiny squares and then hangs a huge canvas beside the paint bridge with corresponding squares in scale. The draftsman stands on the bridge with a piece of charcoal on a stick like a billiard cue and square by square copies the lines of the model, while an assistant raises and lowers the cloth with tackle. Then the body paint is put on, and the details are added until the cloth is complete.—John Corbin in Scribner's.

### A WOMAN'S PHILOSOPHY.

There ain't no possible good 's a'n come o' lendin' money to them 's ain't able to pay it back.

'S far 's my observation 's extended, it's always folks a long ways off 's it's wisest to lay all faults to.

No woman as 's goin' to fall in love ever ought to begin by marryin' another man first. It mixes things all up. 'S far 's my observation 's extended, no one don't ask for advice 'less they've pretty well made up their mind not to take it.

It's better for you to learn the lesson 's all is vanity now than to wait 'n' have it fall on your head like a unexpected pickle jar.

I didn't get my trunk down 'cause I'll have Friday to pack anyhow, 'n' any one c'n slide a trunk down a ladder any time, but nobody can't never slide nothin' up nowhere.—Susan Clegg and Her Friend, Mrs. Lathrop, by Anne Warner.

### Vivisection.

There is a knowledge which is heavenly, a knowledge which is human and a knowledge which is diabolic; there is a knowledge which is blessed and a knowledge which is accursed. The first is ennobling and elevating and lifts man toward God. The second is debasing, degrading, and drags men toward the pit. The knowledge gained by rooting amid the groans and agonies of living creatures whom their Master and ours put into our power to teach us mercy as he gives mercy to us, is such an accursed knowledge that only demons could seek for it, and it can turn to no human good. "Science" so gained is not for men, but for devils.—Bishop Hugh Miller Thompson in Success.

### Battles in the Snow.

Many great battles have been fought in the snow, and Ellen and Hohenlinden being familiar examples. Austerlitz was fought in intensely cold weather, and the Russian losses were increased by Napoleon turning the fire of his artillery on the frozen lakes over which the Russians sought to retreat. In our civil war Fort Donelson was captured in February, Fredericksburg was fought in December, Stone River Dec. 31, 1862, Jan. 2, 1863, and Thomas defeated and ruined Hood's army at Nashville on the 15th and 16th of December, 1864.

### His Mark.

It is well known that people who are unable to write usually use for their signatures the familiar cross or X. Why this sign is used instead of any other is not generally known. In times long gone by the early Christians used to sign with the cross to distinguish them from the heathen. Kings and nobles, too, were wont to affix a cross to documents, whether they could write or not, as a symbol that they pledged themselves to the Christian faith and thus to the truth of the matter to which the cross was affixed.

### A Retort.

"You are not in it with me," said the nightingale, with a superior air. "You can't touch a high note at all." "No!" replied the bird of paradise. "Why, even when I'm dead and embalmed on a bonnet I'll bet I'll come pretty near touching a fifty dollar note, all right."

### To Clean Up Silver.

"They say alcohol will clean silver up nicely," remarked the man who acquires facts.

"It will," agreed the red nosed individual. "It cleaned up all my silver."—Philadelphia Record.

### Railway

From Our Correspondent.

Mr. Stephen Jose and wife of New-castle visited his mother at Xmas. Mr. Wm. Jose, of Massachusetts spent Xmas with his mother. Mrs. Geo. Lynde and child of Deloraine, Man., is visiting relatives here. Wedding bells will be ringing in our neighborhood this week. A successful Xmas tree was given in the church on Wednesday night last by the Sunday School. Proceeds amounted to \$22.

Mr. Arthur Foster, Student Pastor at Sidney Baptist Church left on Tuesday for Arcola, Assa.

### A Certain Cure for Croup.

When a child shows symptoms of croup there is no time to experiment with new remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended. There is one preparation that can always be depended upon. It has been in use for many years and has never been known to fail, viz: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Give it and a quick cure is sure to follow. Mr. M. F. Compton, of Market, Texas, says of it, "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in several cases of croup with my children, and can truthfully say it always gives prompt relief." For sale by Morton & Haight.

### Clubbing List.

The NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.50  
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture.....1.80  
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture.....1.80  
The Weekly Sun.....1.80  
The Toronto News (Daily).....1.80  
The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.80  
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50  
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.50

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe for the Farmers' Advocate and Home Magazine.

Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

## SEE OUR Xmas Display of CHINA

BERRY SETS, BREAD and BUTTER PLATES, CAKE PLATES, SALAD DISHES, CHINA CUPS and SAUCERS, CUT GLASS LEMON-ADE SETS, CHEESE DISHES, JARDINIERES, and BREAD and MILK SETS.

In DINNER and TEA SETS we are showing the finest assortment ever offered in Stirling. Our 98 piece sets are the most complete composition ever put together, with a 10, 12 and 16 in. Platter, Salad and Pickle Dish. Don't fail to see these sets and learn our prices for A 1 maker's goods.

Also, a full line of FRUIT, GROCERIES and CONFECTIONERY.

### JOHN SHAW.

### Spring Brook.

From Our Correspondent.

The Xmas entertainment held on Dec. 23rd was a decided success, financially and otherwise. The Sunday School will have about \$30 to add to its treasury.

We missed mentioning in our last that the population of this place was increased by an only son to Mr. and Mrs. Phil Lott, and another daughter to Mr. and Mrs. J. Williams.

Owing to the storm and bad roads Mrs. Heagle's sale did not take place as advertised.

The brick hotel will have a new proprietor at New Year's. Walter Potts is going out, and Ben Cooney going in. Joe McEwen has gone north to keep books for Mr. Morgan at his new mill. We wish him success in his new undertaking. Some one will miss Joe's smiles.

Jno. McConnell of Madoc paid a flying visit to some of his old friends this week.

The contract for the erection of the new lift lock at Kirkfield on the Trent Canal has been awarded to the Dominion Bridge Company of Montreal.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You can hardly find a home without its Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Parents know what it does for children: breaks

up a cold in a single night, wards off bronchitis, prevents pneumonia. Physicians advise parents to keep it on hand.

"The best cough medicine money can buy is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For the coughs of children nothing could possibly be better." JACOB SMITH, Barre, Vt.

For Throat, Lungs

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

# Clearing Sale

## Ladies' and Children's Jackets.

Over 200 of this season's newest styles of Cloth Coats will be sold at just HALF THE MARKED PRICE.

We bought very heavily and have too many left at this season of the year, so we follow our policy of starting the next year with everything new. It means a great loss to us but our customers will reap the benefits.

\$15 Jackets for	\$7.50.	\$8 Jackets for	\$4.00.
\$12 " " "	\$6.00.	\$5 " " "	\$2.50.
\$10 " " "	\$5.00.		

This is less than the price of the material alone, without trimmings and making.

### BARGAINS IN LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS.

The **RITCHIE COMPANY** Limited.  
BELLEVILLE.

### The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE PRINTING AT SHORT NOTICE.

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

### WANTED.

A Local Salesman for STIRLING and surrounding territory, to represent "Canada's Greatest Nurseries."

Newest varieties, and specialties in Hardy Fruits, Small Fruits, Shrubs, Ornamentals and Roses. A permanent situation, and territory reserved for the right man. Pay weekly. Handsome outfit free. Write for particulars, and send 25c. for our pocket microscope, just the thing to use in examining trees and plants for insects.

STONE & WELLINGTON, Fonthill Nurseries, (over 800 acres) TORONTO, ONTARIO.

### Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on short notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.  
Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.  
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.  
Liverpool, London & Globe "Sun Insurance Company."  
Gore Insurance Co.  
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.  
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

### W. S. MARTIN.

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Note Heads, Envelopes, Billheads, Circulars, Cards, Posters, —AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

### NEWS-ARGUS

to January 1st, 1905, 10c

## MORTGAGE SALE

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the Powers of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, by William Rodgers, at the Stirling House, in the Village of Stirling, on

SATURDAY, JAN. 14th, A.D. 1905

at two o'clock, p.m., the following Valuable Farm Property, viz:—

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings, and being composed of the east twenty-five acres of Lot No. 1 and the West twenty-five acres of Lot No. 2 in the 5th concession of the Township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings.

The said property is convenient to school, post-office, store, church, blacksmith shop and cheese factory. Buildings in good state of repair.

Terms:—Ten per cent. cash on day of sale, balance in ten days. For further particulars apply to

G. G. THRASHER, Esq., Stirling, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Dated the 8th day of December, A.D. 1904.

## NOMINATION MEETING.

4th County Council Division, County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors will be held at the Town Hall in

MARMORA VILLAGE

ON THE

19th day of December, 1904,

between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of County Councillor for the Fourth County Council Division of the County of Hastings.

If a greater number of candidates are nominated than are required to be elected, the polls will be opened at the polling places for each of the polling sub-divisions within the said district on Monday, the 2nd day of January, 1905, the polls to continue open from nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon and no longer.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1904.

THOS. C. MCCONNELL, Nominating Officer.



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**W. H. CALDER,**  
JEWELLER, INSURER, MARRIAGE  
LICENSES, STIRLING.

**E. P. PARKER,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES and  
agent for Quilts Laundry.  
Office—Over G. N. Montgomery's Store.

**CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.**  
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,  
(graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the  
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto).  
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.  
Open every day and evening.

**J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.,**  
GRADUATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY,  
Late House Surgeon, Montreal General  
Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur, Montreal  
Maternity Hospital and Assistant in the  
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.  
Office and Residence—Front Street,  
Stirling.

**FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,**  
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF  
Toronto Medical College. Graduate of the  
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.  
Office and Residence—Dr. Boulter's  
former residence, Stirling.

**J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,  
and Agent for the Dominion Bank.  
Office—In Sovereign Bank Building.

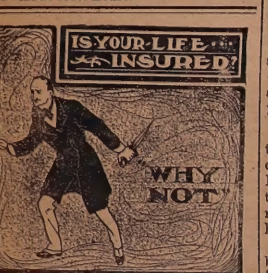
**G. G. THURASHER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

**W. J. McCAMON,**  
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
Office: McCammon Block, Cor. Front and  
Bridge Streets.  
MONEY TO LOAN.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
NO. 239,  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets in the Lodge room,  
Conley block,  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

**DENTISTRY.**  
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.

**TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO**  
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling  
professionally, the second and last Friday in  
each month, until further notice.  
The Dental Engine, Vitrified Air, Gas, and  
all the modern improvements known to Den-  
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction  
and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Rooms at Scott House.



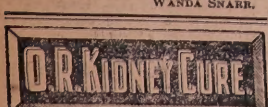
**You're Not Safe**  
from accident or death at any time. If  
your capital is limited, then you should make  
provision for your family with a  
**LIFE INSURANCE POLICY.**  
If you will give us your age we will sub-  
mit figures and give you full particulars  
without charge. You will be surprised  
when you know how little it costs to be  
safe.

**S. BURROWS,**  
Life and Accident Insurance Agent,  
BELLEVILLE

**Harold.**  
From Our Correspondent.  
Owing to the severe weather, few  
people were driving on Xmas day, and  
those who did go out regretted it heart-  
ily.  
Mr. and Mrs. R. Scott spent Xmas at  
Eldorado.  
Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Reid and Mr. and  
Mrs. Wm. Reid of Springfield, spent  
Xmas at their parent's home, Mr. Miles  
Reid, West Huntingdon.

A very pleasant event took place in  
the school house at S. S. No. 17, when  
about thirty of the parents gathered to  
witness a very good programme given  
by the children, and which reflected  
great credit on their teacher. At the  
close of the programme the chairman,  
Mr. W. Dracup, asked the teacher,  
Miss M. M. Milne, to come to the front,  
when the following address was read,  
and she was presented with a beautiful  
fruit dish set in silver:

"We, the pupils of S. S. No. 17, Rawdon,  
learn with regret of your determination  
to sever your connection with us. For the  
past three years you have diligently lab-  
ored for our welfare. By your patient  
example and loving kindness you have en-  
deavored yourself to our hearts.  
We know that at times we have tried  
your patience sorely, yet with untiring  
zeal you have discharged your every duty  
faithfully.  
We cannot permit you to depart from  
us without some small token of our love  
and respect for you. We beg you will  
kindly accept this silver fruit set and trust  
it may serve to keep green in your mem-  
ory the boys and girls who will miss you  
so much, and may God's richest blessing be  
yours, not only as pertains to temporal  
but also to spiritual and eternal things.  
Signed on behalf of the school,  
LENA REID,  
WANDA SNARR.



"The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is ably  
demonstrated in cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-  
DER and URINARY disease. It goes right  
to the spot, REALS and RESTORES, evolv-  
ing renewed strength and vitality.  
Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE con-  
tains a ten days' treatment, price 50c. at all  
drug stores and dealers.  
**The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited,**  
TORONTO, ONT.  
News-Argus to Jan. 1, '06, \$1.00

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

A special column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and un-  
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,  
35c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-  
dinary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**  
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex. 8:27 a.m. Passenger, 10:17 a.m.  
Passenger, 10:42 a.m. Mail & Ex. 5:53 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY DEC. 29, 1904.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

To all our readers a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Go to Ward's for Good Furs.

There will be no service in the school-  
house at River Valley until Friday  
evening, Jan. 6th.

A lengthy report of the recent exam-  
inations in the High School is unavoid-  
ably held over to next week.

Read Ward's adv't., it may interest you  
and save you money.

Don't miss the concert in the Music  
Hall Monday evening, Jan. 2nd. Plan  
of hall at F. T. Ward's store.

The report of the Stirling Public  
School for December was handed in at  
so late an hour that it was impossible  
to publish it, and it has to be left over  
to next week.

New Year's Gifts at Ward's.

Now is the time to pay your subscrip-  
tion to THE NEWS-ARGUS for 1905, and  
secure one of our beautiful Christmas  
numbers, given free to all who pay one  
year in advance.

Thurlow township Council was elected  
by acclamation, and is as follows:  
N. Vermilyea, Reeve, Dr. Faulkner,  
Geo. Caldwell, D. Poucher and Thos. J.  
Hurley, Councillors.

100 Small Boys wanted (age 5 to 10 yrs.)  
at Ward's, Saturday afternoon.

Sidney township Council has been  
elected by acclamation, as follows:—  
S. T. Vandervoort, Reeve, Councillors,  
M. F. Sullivan, J. M. Scott, C. H.  
Ketcheson, and J. H. Farrell.

D. H. Ackrill, V. S., of Belleville,  
says "a report is current that they are  
using ground corn cob in stock foods,"  
and thinks it would be well that the  
public should know of the report.

Mr. Alf. Wheeler, humorous enter-  
tainer, who will appear at the concert  
on Monday evening next in the Music  
Hall will be assisted by the best local  
talent. Mr. Wheeler comes highly  
recommended. Don't miss hearing him.

LOST—On the Ridge Road, a dark navy  
blue Kid Glove. Finder please leave at  
this office.

The entertainment given in the Meth-  
odist Church on Monday evening last,  
under the auspices of the Epworth  
League, was poorly attended. The  
programme was furnished by Miss Ver-  
milyea and Miss Bonisteel, interspersed  
with instrumental duets by local talent.

The annual concert of the Sunday  
School of St. John's Church will be held  
in the Music Hall on Friday evening.  
A good entertainment will be provided,  
a Christmas Tree will be on exhibition,  
and refreshments will be served. A  
good time is assured. Admission 25c.,  
children 15c.

One of the speakers at the nomina-  
tion meeting on Monday night said  
there were some of the members of the  
school board who should be left out.  
There are no doubt many who agree  
with this statement, but the trouble is  
to agree on what particular ones to  
leave out. There are no doubt many  
different opinions on this point.

The Village Council has been re-elected  
by acclamation, namely, W. S. Mar-  
tin, Reeve, and W. R. Mather, L.  
Meiklejohn, A. L. Hough, and Dr.  
Zwick, Councillors. The three retiring  
school trustees have also been re-elected  
by acclamation, Dr. Alger having with-  
drawn from the contest. They are C.  
W. Thompson, W. H. Calder and F. T.  
Ward.

The Rev. B. F. Byers has accepted  
the appointment to the parish of Stirling  
and Frankford. Mr. Byers is a  
graduate of Trinity College, Toronto,  
and has worked for over six years in  
the parish of Ameliasburg. His labours  
have been successful and appreciated  
by the people of his charge. Mr. Byers  
will probably enter upon his duties in  
Stirling on Jan. 15th. In the meantime  
the services will be held as usual by a  
Lay-Reader.

The hockey season opened here on  
Monday afternoon last when a game  
was played between the local team and  
the Belleville High School. There was  
a good attendance of spectators, con-  
sidering the cold weather, but the game  
was rather too one-sided to be interest-  
ing, as the home team were much too  
strong for the visitors, defeating them  
easily, the score being 13 to 0. This is  
no criterion of what is to follow, as it  
is expected a number of good games  
will be put on during the season.

Postponed.

On account of the storm the auction  
sale of Mrs. Emma A. Heagle, which  
was advertised to take place on Tues-  
day last, has been postponed until Fri-  
day, Jan. 6th; and the sale of Mr. Al-  
bert Hoard, advertised for Wednesday,  
Dec. 29th, has been postponed until  
Thursday, Jan. 5th.

Church union is making haste slowly,  
but it is moving forward.

Mr Henry Pringle of Belleville has  
been selected as the Liberal candidate  
for West Hastings at the approaching  
election for the Ontario Legislature.  
Mr. Morrison, of Trenton, the former  
member, is the Conservative candidate.

At the Presidential reception given  
in the city of Mexico on Dec. 14th,  
President Diaz received a delegation of  
about 60 Canadians who called to pre-  
sent their congratulations on his re-  
election. Among those present were  
Sir William Mulock, W. A. Donley,  
Jas. Murray, J. H. McLeod, John  
Kerr, Capt. Halliwell, J. H. Carayn,  
Alex. Kerr, Prof. McNeely, Geo. J.  
Ham, F. W. Strong and Mr. Keeler.  
Capt. E. A. Halliwell presented the  
party to the president.

The storm of Tuesday was one of the  
worst ever experienced. Rain com-  
menced before daylight, continuing  
nearly all day, and freezing as it fell it  
made the sidewalks and streets in a  
most dangerous condition, and many  
accidents were reported in consequence.  
Mrs. W. R. Girdwood fell and broke  
an arm. Mr. Wm. Winsor fell and  
dislocated his thigh. Mr. John A.  
French fell while carrying a pail of  
water, and falling across the pail, broke  
one or more ribs. Many others fell on  
the slippery pavements, but fortunately  
escaped without serious injury.

The Christmas afternoon service at  
St. John's Church was largely attended.  
Bright and appropriate music was ex-  
cellently rendered by the choir, and  
"Holy Night" was beautifully sung  
by Mr. John M. Black. At the close  
of the service an address from the con-  
gregation was read by Mr. Jas. Bold-  
rick, bidding the Rev. Mr. Coleman  
farewell and expressing regret at his  
leaving in very kind and affectionate  
terms. Mr. Coleman in his reply, as  
well as in his sermon, spoke feelingly  
of his approaching departure, and of  
his good wishes for the continued pros-  
perity of the parish and the community  
of Stirling.

## Rawdon Nominations.

The old Council for the township of  
Rawdon has been elected by acclama-  
tion, with a change in the position of  
two of its members.—Mr. James Whit-  
ton being elected Reeve, and Mr. Paul  
Kingston, who was Reeve for 1904, be-  
ing elected Councillor. The Council  
for 1905 is therefore composed as follows:  
James Whitton, Reeve, and Geo.  
Burkitt, Paul Kingston, Thos. H.  
Matthews and John Tanner, Councillors.

## County Council Nominations.

The members of the County Council  
elected by acclamation are as follows:  
No. 1 Division, Sidney—B. M. Mal-  
lory and G. Nicholson.  
No. 2 Division, Thurlow—W. C. Far-  
ley and H. Denyes.  
No. 5 Division, Hungerford and Hun-  
tingdon—J. B. Morton and Andrew  
Kirk.  
No. 6 Division, Madoc, Elziver and  
Grimsthorpe—Luther Cornell and Thos.  
Tumulty.  
In Divisions Nos. 3, 4, and 7 there  
will be contests, voting taking place  
next Monday.

## Some New Teachers.

**The Recent Results of the Teach-  
ers-in-training at the Madoc  
Model School.**

The results of the recent examination  
of the teachers-in-training in the Madoc  
Model School are given below.  
Received III Class Certificates, valid  
for three years: William Russell  
Bateman, George Arnold Craig, Harry  
Hulin, Peter Sinclair McCaffery,  
Howard McConnell, Adam Wesley Mc-  
Guire, Estella Rose Cragg, Bessie Snell,  
Emma Gertrude Wallace, Beth Kerr  
Wilson.

Received District Certificates: Al-  
bert Roy Brown (3 years), Loretta  
Woodcock (3 years), Helena May Cook  
(1 year), Bertha Louisa Cook (2 years),  
Frances Edna Henry (2 years), Jessie  
Johnson (3 years), Edith Gertrude Kel-  
laway (3 years), Mary McNamara (3  
years), Alma May Montgomery (3 years),  
Mary Mullin (2 years), Annetta Mabel  
Seeley (3 years), Florence Beatrice  
Tucker (3 years), Lillian Gertrude  
Westcott (3 years).

## A Big Surprise.

Another big surprise is announced in  
the Family Herald and Weekly Star of  
this week. No person who knows any-  
thing of the value of such a story as  
"The Prospector," could ever imagine any  
Canadian newspaper strong enough to  
pay the price demanded for the exclusive  
rights to such a story. Nevertheless  
the Family Herald by way of a Christ-  
mas present to its readers has actually  
secured it. "Nothing too good for the  
Family Herald readers" seems to be  
motto of the publishers of that great  
Weekly. We predict a greater demand  
than ever for the Family Herald, and  
few present readers will now want to  
leave their paper unopened. It will be  
remembered that the Family Herald  
had exclusive use of "The Man from  
Glengarry." Now it has the new and  
great story by the same author.

## Grip Quickly Knocked Out.

"Some weeks ago during the severe  
winter weather both my wife and myself  
contracted severe colds which speedily de-  
veloped into the worst kind of a grippe  
with all its miserable symptoms," says  
Mr. J. S. Egerton of Maple Landing,  
Iowa. "Knees and joints aching, muscles  
sore, head stepped up, eyes and nose run-  
ning, with alternate spells of chills and  
fever. We began using Chamberlain's  
Cough Remedy, aiding the same with a  
dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver  
Tablets, and by its liberal use soon com-  
pletely knocked out the grippe."  
It is a good plan to take a dose of the  
Tablets when you have a cold. They pro-  
mote a healthy action of the bowels, liver  
and kidneys, while always being bene-  
ficial when the system is congested by a cold  
or attack of the grippe. For sale by Morton &  
Haight.

## Wedding Bells.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. James  
Juby, near Madoc Junction, a very  
pretty wedding took place on Wednes-  
day eve., Dec. 21, when Mary C. Juby,  
niece of Mr. Jas. Juby, was united in  
marriage to Burton R. Sarles, of Oak  
Hill Lake. The ceremony was per-  
formed by Rev. E. E. Howard, of West  
Huntingdon, and the only guests pre-  
sent were the near relatives of the bride  
and groom. Miss Mabel Smith of  
Campbellford played the wedding  
march.

The bride was dressed in white silk  
organdie, and the bridesmaid, Miss An-  
nie Smith, of Campbellford, was dressed  
in white eolienne. Both carried shower  
bouquets of white carnations. Miss  
Myrtle Winsor, niece of the groom, was  
flower girl. The groomsmen was Mr.  
Fred Sarles, brother of the groom.

The groom's gift to the bride was a  
set of stone Marten furs; to the brides-  
maid a gold bracelet; and to the groom-  
smen a gold stick pin. There were  
numerous and costly presents, among  
which was a purse of gold, the gift of  
her uncle.

## Simpson—Martin.

A very quiet home wedding was  
solemnized at the residence of Mr. and  
Mrs. David Martin on Tuesday after-  
noon last when their youngest daugh-  
ter, Hattie M., was united in marriage  
to Mr. Charles Simpson, of Dresden.

The ceremony was performed shortly  
after two o'clock, Rev. J. C. Bell offici-  
ating. Owing to recent bereavement  
in the family there were no invited  
guests, only the immediate relatives of  
the bride being present. The bride was  
unattended, and wore a very becoming  
gown of navy blue silk, and carried a  
beautiful bouquet of cream roses and  
ferns.

Mr. and Mrs. Simpson left on the 3:45  
train for Toronto, and from there they  
will go to their home in Dresden. Miss  
Martin was a general favorite in her  
circle of friends, and an active worker  
in the Methodist Church, where she  
will be greatly missed. Her many  
friends join in wishing the newly mar-  
ried couple the joy and happiness which  
will be theirs.

Archbishop Gauthier has appointed  
Rev. Father Dennis A. Twomey, of  
Ottawa, to the rectory of St. Michael's  
Church, Belleville, in succession to  
Monsignor Farrelly.

Letterheads, Noteheads, Billheads,  
Statements, Envelopes, and all office sta-  
tionery printed in good style at NEWS-  
ARGUS office. A large stock of various  
qualities always on hand. Prices right.

## PERSONALS.

THE NEWS-ARGUS invites the contribu-  
tion to this column of all items of a personal  
nature, such as the arrival or departure of  
guests, etc. Please notify the editor, or leave  
a note at this office or drop a card into the  
post office, giving full particulars.

Miss Della Caldwell was home for Christ-  
mas.

Miss Lizzie Phillips, of Trenton, is home  
for the holidays.

Mr. Arthur Reynolds, of Belleville, spent  
Christmas at home.

Miss Justina Murray, of Marmora, is  
visiting friends in town.

Mrs. O. P. Butler, of Marmora, is visit-  
ing her parents in town.

Mrs. Coyne and daughter, of Trenton,  
are visiting relatives here.

Miss Grace Smith, of Renfrew, is the  
guest of the Misses Descent.

Miss Lambert, of Cambridge, is the  
guest of Mrs. (Rev.) D. Balfour.

Miss Jennie Descent spent the holiday  
visiting friends in Campbellford.

Mr. J. Hutchison, of Toronto, spent  
Christmas at Mr. Wm. McCann's.

The Misses Innes, of Campbellford, were  
guests of friends in town this week.

Mr. Chas. Vivian, of Stratford, is visit-  
ing his cousins, the Misses Phillips.

Mr. E. Whiteacre, of Toronto, was the  
guest of Miss Nina Demill, for Christmas.

Miss Annie Smith, of Campbellford, was  
visiting relatives in town and vicinity this  
week.

Mr. H. Denyes, of Carleton Place, was  
visiting friends and relatives in town this  
week.

Miss Emma Butler, of Belleville, spent  
Christmas with her sister, Mrs. A. L.  
Hough.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Frapp, of Campbell-  
ford, are spending the holidays with relatives  
in town and vicinity.

Miss Florence Chard, of Lindsay, is  
spending the Christmas holidays with her  
grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chard.

Miss Maggie Tulloch, accompanied by  
her friend, Miss Lowe, of Toronto, are  
spending the holidays at her home here.

Miss Lillian Westcott left on Wednes-  
day morning for Rainy River, where she  
has secured a position as school teacher.

Mr. W. M. Harris and little daughter,  
of Dresden, were the guests of Mr. and  
Mrs. D. Martin for a few days during this week.

Dr. J. A. Faulkner, of Montreal, E. J.  
Doak and H. Kennedy, of Toronto, A. R.  
Girdwood, B.A., of North Bay, E. A. Gird-  
wood and Chas. and Byrne Black, of Nap-  
anee, and Harry Black, of Montreal, spent  
Christmas at their homes here.

## Auction Sales.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11.—On lot 11 in the  
10th Con. of E. 10th, the farm stock and  
implements belonging to Mr. Levi Mason.  
Sale at 1 o'clock, p. m. Wm. Rodgers,  
Auctioneer.

## Births.

CHARD—In Keene, on Dec. 22nd, to Mr. and  
Mrs. Alfred Chard, a son, still-born.

## Married.

SNEATH-HARRIS—At the residence of Mrs.  
Edward Runnals, Rawdon, on Dec. 26th, by  
Rev. D. Haffner, Wm. Snarr, of Hamilton,  
or Alice Estelle Harris, of Rawdon.

SIMPSON-MARTIN—At the residence of the  
bride's parents, on Dec. 27th, by the Rev. J. C.  
Bell, of West Huntingdon, O.A., Mr. and  
Mrs. Hattie Martin, youngest daughter of  
Mr. and Mrs. David Martin, Stirling.

## RAW FURS.

The undersigned is prepared to pay the  
best market price during the season for  
all kinds of Raw Furs delivered at Geo.  
Reynolds' Boot & Shoe Shop.

GEORGE GREEN.

# STIRLING'S Popular Cash Store.

Christmas welcomes you to this store. Large assortment of Fancy China  
Ware of all kinds.

LADIES' STOCK COLLARS—Ladies' Silk Collars from 25c. to \$2.50  
each. Don't miss looking at our very fine assortment.

Ladies' Wool and Silk Lined Kid Gloves, numerous prices and all shades,  
Novelties in Silk Ribbons, something new.

Fancy Handkerchiefs in cotton, linen and silk. SPECIAL—a line of Child-  
ren's Fancy Colored Handkerchiefs, 15c. doz.

Scarfs, all colors, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Christmas Novelty, in Fancy Braces, one pair in each box.

GENTLEMEN'S TIES—We have the newest styles in puffs and string  
ties of all kinds, and all the latest shades.

Ladies' SHOPPING BAGS, the newest idea, at modern prices.

Ladies' Fancy PUFF COMBS, newest shapes.

A New Waist can be bought at a big discount at G. N. MONTGOMERY'S.  
He is selling them cheap.

SPECIAL FOR CHRISTMAS—A range of Ladies' Ready-To-Wear Waists, silk  
and lustre, in all colors.

## SKIRT BARGAIN—Cheap Skirts.

On Friday, Dec. 16th, only, we offer great discounts, for cash only, on all  
our Ready-To-Wear Skirts.

Regular \$5.00 Skirt for \$3.50.

" \$4.00 Skirt for \$3.00.

" \$3.50 Skirt for \$2.75.

" \$2.50 Skirt for \$1.75.

Note this sale, one day only, Friday, Dec. 16th.

## DRESS GOODS—We cannot commence to tell you about our very large

range in Dress Goods, but will ask you all to examine them carefully before  
buying elsewhere.

WRAPPERETTES—Our prices are the lowest and nearly every pattern  
you can ask for.

FUR ROBES—two only—at a bargain. Don't wait too long until they  
are sold. This is the time you need them.

## Men's Ready-To-Wear Clothing.

A shipment just arrived. We guarantee them all. Pick out a nice suit  
for the holidays. Prices cannot be beaten.

Men's Overcoats at \$7.50, regular price \$10.00.

Men's Overcoats at \$5.50, regular price \$7.50—special lines.

Men's Wear in general—we have a full range—Cardigan Jackets, Pea  
Jackets, Sweaters, Pants, Shirts, Socks, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Gloves,  
Mitts, Caps, Overalls, etc.

## GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Raisins, choicest, 3 1/2 lbs. for 25c. Mixed Cakes, 3 lbs. for 25c.

Raisins, cleaned, 3 1/2 lbs. for 25c. Shelled Nuts of all kinds.

Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel, 25c. lb.

Mince Meat, only 10c. lb.

Canned Peas, 3 cans for 25c. Weston's Choice Cakes, all kinds, give  
them a trial.

TEAS—Our 25c. Tea will stand the test. Don't be afraid to try a sample.  
Package free. Satisfaction guaranteed.

POULTRY WANTED—Paying 10c. lb. for geese, 15c. for turkeys, 10c.  
for ducks, 8c. for fowl.

Paying 17c. lb. for Butter. Bring us your Fresh Eggs.



## LOVE'S SACRIFICE

Don't ever, please, as you value my friendship, strike those chords again. I'm getting on in life—I shall be sixty soon—but the tragedy associated with those few bars you've just played is as fresh to-day as it was years ago.

I've never told you? Perhaps not. Some things a man cannot confide even to his nearest and dearest. And to-day, the twenty-first, happens to be the anniversary when I lost the woman who was to have been my wife.

"Pagliacci"—there, I've said it. The title of that wonderful opera is written in my brain, but the word has never once escaped my lips during all these years. Yet perhaps it is due to you, my dear companion and musical enthusiast, to tell you why.

Long ago, then, shortly after the opera's first production, I joined a travelling company. My voice was considered good, a great career being prophesied for me, and I doubt became instantly one of the principal members of the troupe. We had toured the provinces some while, our repertoire consisting of old favorites like "The Bohemian Girl" and "Maritana," when our conductor, a man whose heart was absorbed in his profession, suggested the opera of Leoncavallo's masterpiece.

We were dubious at first. Wagner even was not popular then, and a work like "Pagliacci" it was feared would prove above the heads of our audiences. For a travelling company we were very limited, and at length our conductor's enthusiasm prevailed. The opera, with its strange mingling of tragedy and grim humor, its magnificent phrasing, full of genius, occupied our leisure hours thereafter.

But before we were anything like perfect a rift occurred within. Our usually happy life. The soprano declined to sing Nedda; the part didn't suit her, she said. In our hearts we concurred; at the same time, our manager didn't like the idea of shelving the thing at the last moment. Business had been good of late, so another actress was engaged, who would make up as understudy for the regular soprano.

With the advent of Elsa Waring came chaos into our hitherto harmonious assembly. The hearts of the male members were aflutter when she appeared. A mere girl, scarcely twenty-one, she looked younger; her beauty equalled only by her voice. Rehearsing Nedda with us, we knew our conductor's instinct and judgment had been unerring. She might have been specially designed by Nature for the part.

From that day most of the lady members of our company were jealous of Elsa, and we, the men of each other. At the outset I managed to render the new soprano a slight service, only to find desperately, madly in love.

But, alas! I was not alone. The others had been impressed likewise, whilst apparently she remained unconscious of admiration involuntarily inspired. At the outset I managed to have commanded all of us, down to the call-boy, to do her bidding and been cheerfully obeyed, but only three seemed in the running with her affections. One was Dorton, the chief and highest paid member of the company, a man English born with foreign blood in his veins; Cressel, a youth of twenty and boyish at that; and myself.

The weeks that followed were a period of alternating hopes and fears. Elsa might have been a born coquette, yet I felt she was not. One moment I thought Dorton the favored one, another Cressel, and occasionally myself. It was a time of uncertainty, for none had as yet definitely ascertained the state of affection.

"Pagliacci" was put on and proved a huge success. You know the play well enough, my friend; have doubtless seen it scores of times; yet have you witnessed it when the actors actually felt the words they sung? Many a time I paused and reflected on the little drama that was being enacted within the drama itself, the public little guessing, Nedda—in the opera loved by three men—in her private capacity as Elsa had aroused the deepest passions of three also. As the clown I felt the gibes and scorn written in the part as keenly as though she personally, and not the author, had administered them. And Dorton, the outraged husband of Nedda, who wondered what would happen if she rejected him.

Only Cressel did not figure in the opera, but he invariably hovered near whenever Elsa was on the stage. The boy watched her every movement and gesture, drank in every note of her wonderful voice. And Dorton and I did the same.

One evening—we were showing in the Midlands—I was strolling through the town previous to going to the theatre, when I met Elsa. She was alone; we stopped and shook hands.

"You're early," she said, smiling, her great eyes looking into mine. They shone like stars, amid her furs; the night was cold and wintry.

"Yes, cooling my brain," I answered.

"Then, if you're not careful, it'll freeze," she responded, laughingly. "Let us walk on."

We proceeded some way in silence and then turned down a side, commonplace street.

"Miss Waring," I murmured at last, impulsively, "I want you to clear something up for me."

"Oh!" with a startled glance.

"What is it?"

"This," I responded, my voice sounding unlike my own. Since you joined me we've all fallen in love with you. Last night you sang that 'Good-bye My Love' at ten o'clock, and didn't leave until twelve."

grow slower, her eyes wore a different expression.

"Yes," I murmured, "it depends upon your answer. Elsa, I love you sincerely, truly. Have I a chance? Will you become my wife and feel it tremble in mine. She looked up again, and tears were in her eyes now."

"Then you do love me?" she whispered. "The result was more than I dared hope. In an instant I had clasped her to me, and beneath the prosaic light of a street lamp pressed upon her lips a betrothal kiss. Then, glancing near by, there was barely time to notice their startled looks, and they passed on."

One request only had Elsa to make—that our engagement might be kept secret a while.

"Good-bye," she said, "Poor boy, he'll be awfully cut up when he hears. In a fortnight the tour will end. Do you think, dear, you can wait till then?"

It was on my tongue to tell her the truth was already known, but I promised to wait.

"Unless my face betrays my happiness, darling," was all I said.

We hurried on to the theatre. Dorton looked at me in a curious manner as I entered, but made no comment. His eyes gleamed; he was catching about his mouth betrayed the state of his nerves.

"He'll soon get over it," I thought. But I was mistaken.

As for Cressel, poor fellow, his appearance was woe-begone in the extreme as he came up. He extended a hand for congratulations, "You've won a treasure."

"Thanks," I answered, warmly. "But my happiness is spoiled thinking of you. It hits you hard."

"Never mind," he responded, a smile breaking over his face. "Ah, there's the cue."

A moment later I was singing the prologue before the curtain.

Dorton that night never acted or sung better in his life. "Such a game, believe me, friends!"

The intensity and bitterness of the words they were addressed to myself and Elsa rather than to the "crowd."

The end of the first act scored a wonderful triumph. "On with the melody!" Till my dying day I shall never forget the underlying tragedy of those notes. His rendering was superb—a revelation; he was called and recalled till it seemed the audience would never let him go.

As a rule, between the acts I had little opportunity of seeing Elsa. To-night was no exception, and as I came up she was already on the stage.

Making my entrance to the dainty favorite movement, I fancied she seemed nervous and unlike herself.

With the rays of the limelight glancing in my eyes I thought I must be mistaken. Her voice, too, appeared less resonant, throaty even, till I became alarmed.

But Dorton, following my exit, apparently noticed nothing; he was probably too much absorbed in his part.

And if he had been in excellent form in the first act, he was still more so in the second. You remember, of course, the finale, when Cressel, from Nedda the name of her lover. Nedda refuses. Dorton's eyes blazed as he sang; the intensity of his passion held everyone in the house—his colleagues as well—spellbound.

And then a fear suddenly seized my heart. What if, when it came to stabbing Nedda, he did so in very deed?

The thought was horrible. I tried to stifle and laugh down the fears. Why should I imagine such a thing? My brain must be overwrought. We had played "Pagliacci" night after night; it had invariably proceeded without a hitch.

At last came the climax. Nedda still refusing to disclose the name of her lover, Cressel with a knife bends over and stabs her to the heart. A shriek, the lover rushes forward to expostulate, but is stabbed also. A moment of silence, tumultuous applause, and then the curtain falls.

But when it rose again Elsa was dead!

It was only then that we realized a tragedy had been enacted in every truth. Elsa failing to take her curtain. We saw her face white and blanched, with blood trickling from a wound at her breast. Frantic, I hurried forward, while a dozen pairs of hands seized Dorton, who stood wide-eyed and bewildered at what had done.

I groaned.

Elsa, my Elsa, was lost to me forever! But as I touched the icy forehead and caressed the golden hair I knew it was false. The stiff, rigid figure on the floor was not the woman I loved, but the boy Cressel!

As for the rest, I can scarcely tell you. We heard a voice calling from below—Elsa's.

And then the whole story was revealed. Cressel, by instinct, had guessed Dorton's intentions, deciding to sacrifice his life for a hopeless love.

Between the acts he had sought Elsa in her dressing-room, adroitly administering a drug; and then, with the help of her scattered wardrobe, making up as Nedda, locked the door after him and rushed on to the stage.

And Elsa? After hurriedly explaining how she came to be locked in, she darted past us, only to catch sight of the motionless form of the boy, a smile on his face even in death. For a moment her brain tottered, and then giving way, she fell with a cry to the floor.

And that is all, my friend. My darling died only a few months since in an asylum; never once had the veil that shrouded him lifted from that moment.

During those long years. Now you know why I never wish to hear the strains of "Pagliacci" again. Let me go, and forget. Ring down the curtain—London Tit-Bits.

When the Panama Canal has been completed it will have cost \$200,000,000.

"Hesitant!" Her step instinctively

## STRENGTH OF ROPES.

Weakest Point Just in Front of or on Drum.

It has always been assumed that the weakest point in a hoisting rope is at the socket where it joins the drum. It is a common practice to periodically cut off a number of feet from this end of the rope and resocket it. Recent experiments in Germany seem to disprove this, says Minors and Minerals, and to show that the weakest point is at the point that is just in front of or on the drum when the cage is at the bottom. An account of these experiments appeared in an article by Mr. Speer in Gluckauf in which the author gives a long table of tests for tensile strength of old hoisting ropes, made in the experimental station of the Westphalian Miners' Beneficial association.

The result makes it appear as though the part of the hoisting rope which is subjected to the greatest strain is not, as most generally accepted, located at the lower end of the rope, but at that part which is in front of or on the drum, when the cage is at its lowest position, in so far as this place has to carry the whole weight of the rope besides the cage, the tubs and the hoisted load, and also this greatest possible load, has to be given an acceleration in starting. In some cases which came under the author's observation, the diameter of the rope at this place had also more or less decreased. On the average, the tensile strength of the rope at this place was 25 to 33 per cent. less than that at the cage. The author thinks that endeavors to decrease the legal requirement of a factor of safety of 6 when testing the lower end of the rope, should be resisted, inasmuch as with such a factor of 6 at the lower end the factor of safety at the rope drum would only be from 4 to 4.4.

The experiments are being continued, and will be watched with interest for if they confirm those already made it will be necessary to revise the common practice in regard to the inspection of hoisting ropes, and to take account of their decreased strength in testing rope calculations.

## NOT WHAT THEY EXPECTED.

A certain minister, who had lately become very unpopular with his congregation for some reason or other, had at last, after receiving many hints, sent in his resignation. A deacons' meeting was called and held, and though many of the members of the congregation felt that it was only right and proper that they should give him some souvenir of his stay amongst them.

After some discussion an illuminating address was decided upon as being most likely to be appreciated. The day of the presentation arrived, and in a highly laudatory speech the chairman spoke of the good services rendered by their minister. His resignation and of the regret for his present irrevocable decision. Then, having read the address, which was couched in similar flattering terms, he presented it in the name of the congregation!

The minister, astonished at this sudden burst of popularity, rose to reply with tears in his eyes. "My friends," he said, and his voice faltered, "I feel, after all the kind things you have said about me, that it is only my duty to withdraw my resignation!"

## FEEDING HORSES.

Caution is advised by an authority in starting horses on full feed. It is better to err on the side of losing a few pounds by going a little too slow at first than it is to get into trouble by trying to force the animals too quickly on to the heavy ration.

As a rule to go by it is well to feed per day one pound of grain for every hundred pounds of live weight in the horse. They should have more than this as a general rule when at the height of the feeding period, each horse should have his ration dealt out to him separately according to his capacity. After a horse is caring for this amount of grain satisfactorily, he should have more if he asks for more but the danger line is usually not far behind when that point is reached. But as no real rule of thumb has ever yet been formulated that would cover all cases the feeder must accept this as a basis and then work to it and beyond it as occasion may require.

Refrainage of some sort of course the horses must have, but when they are getting plenty of cut hay moistened with the treacle-water they do not require much in the long shape. Again, a pound of hay per cwt. of live horse is a good rule to follow, and what is fed cut up into half or three-quarter-inch lengths should be deducted from the general amount allowed.

## CURES SICK GEMS.

A well-known jeweller makes a specialty of curing sick and sulky gems. All jewels, except diamonds, he says, are liable to maladies. Rubies, sapphires, and pearls have their separate ailments, but diamonds are immune from their great hardiness. The gems are all affected by surrounding conditions. The general cure is the application of acids, but it requires an expert to do it. Pearls suffer most. They age early, and lose all their value in reflection of beautiful colors.

Doctor—"I think I shall have to call in some other physicians for consultation." Patient—"That's right! Go ahead! Get as many accipies as you can!"

"What's the matter?" inquired Accipies—"What are you searching your pockets for?" "I tied a knot in my handkerchief this morning," said the absent-minded man, "to remind me of something I was to get for my wife. And now I can't find the handkerchief."

## NEW ZEALAND LAKES.

Not Large, But Are Among the Deepest in the World.

The Government of New Zealand set a lot of men at work a while ago collecting facts about the fresh lakes of New Zealand. One part of the work was the taking of soundings for the purpose of determining the form of the lake basins.

These surveys have covered all the more important lakes. They are all in the north island, except two, which are nestled below the snow and glaciers of the New Zealand Alps in the south island.

The surveys have discovered a remarkable fact about these two mountain lakes. They had to splice their sounding wire to reach bottom in each of these lakes. Though they are not very large sheets of water they prove to be among the deepest lakes in the world.

Lake Manapouri is long and narrow and not remarkably deep excepting in one place, embracing nearly five square miles every bit of which is over 1,400 feet beneath the surface.

The greatest depth found was 1,458 feet. The highest and deepest slopes of the mountains hem in this deepest depression of the lake bottom.

Lake Wakatipu is forty-nine miles long and about five times as large as Manhattan Island. Its greatest depth is 1,242 feet, in which respect the other lake beats it; but the remarkable thing about Wakatipu is that few lakes reach so great an average depth. The entire water surface, covering 112 square miles, is at an average 707 feet above the bottom of the lake.

Lake Superior is the deepest of our lakes but its average depth is only four-sevenths that of Lake Wakatipu. The New Zealand lake has double the average depth of lakes Michigan and Ontario, three times that of Huron and ten times that of Erie.

Some persons may think these lakes are so deep because they are hemmed in by mountains. But probably none of the Alpine lakes of Europe are so deep as these two fresh water sheets. Possibly the only inland bodies of water surpassing them in greatest depth are the Caspian, with 2,400 feet, Tanganyika with 2,100 feet, and Baikal with 4,550 feet.

## THE PROFITABLE HOG.

The hog that will grow with a smooth, symmetrical form to 250 pounds in the shortest time I regard as the most profitable hog for pork, says A. L. Lytle. He should be of that smooth conformation with good farmer's care will grow to the size at nine months of age. That which is termed the easygrower and feeder must inherit from his ancestors this character. It is the sire and dam behind the pig that we must judge from to secure the quickness and quick maturing qualities that enable him with ease to reach 250 pounds and upwards at nine months. We know that it is possible to make a much heavier weight, but we are fixing an average, such as good farmers' treatment will insure. And every farmer who is looking for profit should give this kind of treatment. He should be growthy, so that if fed to a finish in the manner of a show hog at our fairs he will weigh 600 pounds at eighteen months of age. And if fed for the 2-year-old show, should weigh some 800 pounds or upwards.

I do not think it profitable to feed hogs out to this great weight for pork purposes. The markets at the present time have to be contented and the 250-pound hog is a popular and profitable weight. He will bring about the top of the market year in and year out.

Nobody knows any better what kind of a boar to buy to raise such hogs than the level-headed farmer. He looks over your lot of pigs and picks out the heavy-bodied, broad-backed, good length and deep bodies. When he gets this kind of a hog he knows he has an animal that will range the farm over, gathering a large portion of his living from the pasture and scattered grain of the farm and feed lots, and will quickly grow to a good market hog, without sitting up nights and feeding him with mush and milk and other condiments.

The Poland China breeder that does not keep in mind this demand of the farmer for this type of a hog will wake up some morning and find himself with a good number of hogs for sale. The reason that the red hog breeder and the white hog breeder that are pushing the improvement of their hogs on this line for size and growthiness will be supplying the farmers who know what they want from experience. Their pocketbooks tell them when they market their hogs which are the most profitable.

We must breed the hog and improve the hog for the farmers' benefit and profit and not for sentiment or beauty alone.

## MODERN ALI BABA'S CAVE.

A regular Ali Baba's cave has been discovered by the French police near Havre, where a man who had been imprisoned for some time, was found hiding in a hole behind a rock. As it was supposed that a band of smugglers was operating in the district, a detachment of police was sent, with the result that, at some distance behind the rock, an opening was discovered leading to a subterranean gallery. Exploring this, the police found a large number of boxes containing two extensive chambers showing signs of comparatively recent occupation and full of goods recognized as the product of robberies in the surrounding country. A large van, loaded with goods, was found in the cave, and a large van.

Roggy—"Bah Jove, there are a lot of people who sing songs those days and don't even know what they sing." Miss Rose—"You are right, Roggy. Last night you sang 'Good-bye My Love' at ten o'clock, and didn't leave until twelve."

## MADMAN'S QUEER TRICK

TERRIBLE PREDICAMENT OF A FRENCHMAN.

He Was Lured Into a Fortune Chamber by Insane Showman.

A terrible experience, almost worthy of inclusion among the fantastic stories of Edgar Allan Poe, happened to a travelling photographer, named Abraham Frank, aged thirty-six, in the suburban town of Mantes, France. In that place, in a temporary shed in the Rue St. Mandé, No. 30, there lived an eccentric individual, named Arduin, an old soldier and a retired showman. He had dabbled much in electricity, and had fixed up in his shed a number of storage batteries.

He had known Frank for some years, and learning that he was on the fair ground at the Boulevard Richard Lenoir, with his photographic booth, he called on him, and invited him to come and see an extraordinary photographic "trick" apparatus, which, he explained, he had received from America, and which, he said, was destined to create a sensation if exhibited publicly.

Thinking that he might see something that would be of interest to him in his profession, Frank agreed to go, and accompanied the old showman to his shanty.

## STRANGE APPARATUS.

He was shown a large black box fitted up like a telephone call-box. It was built up on three sides, and the fourth side was left open. In this box there hung a number of copper wires, with hoops of brass for the hands and feet, and a brass cap for the head.

After explaining the extraordinary effects that the apparatus would produce, Arduin told his visitor to try it, for Arduin pulled the loops so tight that he was unable to move.

"What are you doing?—What are you doing? Let me go!" he shouted in great alarm, for the wires hurt him, and he was unable to move hand or foot. But the old showman laughed diabolically, and going outside the shed switched on the electric current.

## ELECTRIC CURRENT.

Frank received a violent shock, and began to suffer most excruciating pain. He tried to scream, but was unable to utter a sound. His teeth chattered against each other, as though he suffered intense cold, but all he could do was to utter loud groans.

A strong electric current was rushing through his body. After a quarter of an hour of intense agony, which seemed eternity to the unfortunate Frank, the old showman reappeared. His eyes were blazing with the light of madness. In one hand he held an open razor and a small white jug, and in the other a small pistol.

"You scoundrel, I have long waited for this moment, but your death shall be useful," said the madman to his helpless victim. "Your death shall serve a scientific purpose. With this razor I am going to open your veins, and I gather your electrified blood in this jug while the current is at full tension. I do not want to kill you outright, for that would spoil my experiment; but if you stir, I shall shoot you."

## ESCAPE AT LAST.

With a supreme effort Frank wrenched one foot free and attempted to kick off the madman as he approached him to put his threat into execution. In doing so Frank overturned the box and fell with the madman under him. The shock of the fall caused the copper wires to snap, and Frank found himself free. The madman, however, did not discharge his pistol, and the bullet grazed Frank on the temple.

A terrific struggle then followed between the two men. War to the knife, Frank succeeded in inflicting a wound on Arduin's head, which stunned him for a moment, and the photographer rushed out of the shanty. He sought M. Garnier, the police commissaire, and this official, with one of his inspectors, accompanied M. Frank to the Rue St. Mandé.

As they approached the shed there was a sharp report, and on breaking open the door which the old showman had fastened, they found his dead body lying on the floor with a small carbine by his side.

## PRAYER AND TELEPATHY.

Remarkable Story of Incident in South African War.

A remarkable story of the Boer war was told by the Rev. J. H. James, of Yovill, at Hanley Tabernacle, England. During the struggle in South Africa, he said, a father prayed daily for his son, who was at the front. One night, moved by a strange impulse, the elder man felt constrained to remain in prayer until the morning, when he next mailed a letter to his son. The next day, at that particular night, the son was on that date taken out of hospital, where, unknown to his father, he had been down with enteric, and placed in the mortuary, among the dead. The hospital doctor, however, was possessed by a peculiar uneasiness and could not rest. Going to the nurse who had ordered the removal of the body, he asked if she was sure the patient was dead. Notwithstanding her assertion to that effect, the doctor proceeded to the mortuary, to find that, after all, there was still breath in the supposed dead body. The patient was taken back to hospital, and eventually recovered.

Slott makes all things difficult, but industry all things easy.

## 1,200 ABANDONED FARMS

MAY BE FOUND IN THE NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Bad Roads Are the Cause of This Remarkable State of Affairs.

The worst roads to be found in any civilized country are in the enlightened State of Massachusetts, two hours from Boston by rail and one hour by horse. A newspaper representative struck those roads in the rainy season while travelling in a hired buggy. His vehicle sank to the hubs in the mud, and he was obliged to forsake it and the lively man and proceed on foot, says London Tit-Bits.

That evening he came to a big farmhouse—of wood, of course, white painted, and in every respect a substantial dwelling—seemingly the residence of a prosperous farmer. He ascended the stairs, unlocked the door, and he went to the barn, but found neither horses nor cattle nor a human being. He went back to the house and found that the door was not locked, so he walked in.

He roved through the rooms. All were completely furnished, farmhouse style. When night fell, he took a candle, by the light of which he dressed, chose the best bed in the house, and went to sleep.

The next morning he started off in search of food. Wallowing in the mud he came to another farmhouse, not empty, but very much occupied by a farmer and his large family. "You ask me," said the farmer, "what you do here? Well, you know no one owns it; it's ownerless. That farm and the house, outbuildings and all, were abandoned a month ago by the man who then owned everything. His sons went off to the city, he could get no farm-hands to work for him, the roads were so bad he couldn't get to the nearest town, and so, in disgust, he simply drove away with his horses and cattle, abandoning the place for ever."

A week later a footsore traveller arrived at a railroad station and took the train back to Boston. He had finished the journey through the region of abandoned farms, and had visited at least forty farms, all ownerless, like the first. And in other parts of Massachusetts there were over 500 abandoned ownerless farms, making nearly 600 in all.

The traveller, in Boston, went to the State House and found a door labelled "Bureau of Abandoned Farms." "We have so many farms of that kind," said the official in charge, "that we have established a separate bureau and have created a new public office—the Commissioner of Abandoned Farms. Until the State seizes those farms for unpaid taxes they remain really ownerless. They are simply nobody's property. As soon as the Commonwealth seizes them we offer them for sale for a mere song, representing the amount of the taxes. All are splendid farms for purposes of cultivation, and many are suitable for summer homes. We have, indeed, sold about twenty to city men—for a sum that wouldn't pay for the fences alone—as summer homes. We published a catalogue describing the farms and buildings, and yet, even at the give-away price we have few inquiries. Look here!"

He showed the catalogue to the traveller, who noted as follows: "Hundred-acre farm, with large house in good condition, fruit orchards, barns, etc. Price \$100." "This meant that the farm in question could be bought for \$1 an acre, including a dwelling worth \$5,000 at the lowest estimate."

Again: "Farm of 200 acres, plenty of pasture and hardwood land, carriage-house and stables, a fifteen-room dwelling completely furnished, and probably \$4,000 worth of unguaranteed quartz on the place. Price \$100." This meant that 200 cleared and fertilized acres, with a home on a farm buildings all ready for occupancy, could be purchased for 50 cents an acre, a price infinitely less than settlers pay for virgin land in the wilds of Western Canada.

The traveller looked carefully through the catalogue, and found that the prices did not exceed, in any case, more than \$1 an acre.

"How would you most briefly define the reason farmers abandon their property?" asked the traveller.

"Bad roads," promptly replied the Commissioner. "What's the use of a farm in which a man and his family are virtually prisoners? They can't get to market; they can't get to their neighbors without spending two days to go a mere mile. Fully counter of abandoned farms will remain open to all comers. Here's a splendid chance for a poor man. Even at the low price he needn't pay cash; if he pays us a few dollars a week we are satisfied."

"Mentime, each farm, from the time it is abandoned until we sell it—which interval is in many cases nearly a year—is absolutely ownerless, and anybody can occupy it rent free. Not long ago we offered actually to give one of the farms to anybody who would live on it. A farmer, who was a poor man, went to the place—at our expense—and when he returned he simply said, 'No thanks.' And mark you! besides the six hundred farms of this sort in this State, there are six hundred other really magnificent farms in New Hampshire, Vermont, and even New York—making 1,200 ownerless farms in all, within an area not larger than England and Wales."

"Is your son improving much with the violin?" "Yes, yes! We can tell now whether he's timing or playing!"

"It's easier to speak to a man than to a woman." "You can never have been in love, then, with a girl, and tried to screw up courage to ask her father's consent!"



# STRONGEST PLACE EVER BESIEGED

## Port Arthur Compared With Six Crimean Sebastopols.

### THE STRONGEST PLACE.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Times quotes foreign correspondents who have just arrived from Port Arthur as saying that it is the strongest place that has ever been besieged. The things that the Japanese have accomplished almost stagger belief even when they are seen. They do not think that any other army in the world could have made such progress. They compare Port Arthur with six Crimean Sebastopols, all situated on hills and arranged to be mutually supporting, the groups connected by tramways and telephones, and backed by a massive wall, masking the movements of troops. The correspondents say the place undoubtedly will be captured, but meanwhile they strongly deprecate the over-optimistic tone of the journals, which since August have been promising the speedy reduction of the fortress, thereby depriving the army of part of the credit for its wonderful achievements.

### OYAMA ASSAULTED.

A despatch to the Temps from Tokyo says that Gen. Baron Kodama, Field-Marshal Oyama's chief of staff, has been recalled from Manchuria for striking Marshal Oyama.

### "NEVER RETREAT."

A despatch from Mukden says: Gen. Kouropatkin, addressing the troops on Sunday, said: "You must never allow yourselves to retreat. Even in the case of the smallest detachment, having once formed a plan it must be carried out to the end."

### SURPRISED JAPANESE.

A despatch from Mukden says: Volunteers who crossed the Sha River on Friday surprised a force of the enemy, killing about 100 and taking 15 prisoners. The Russian losses were trifling.

### JAPS TO EMPLOY CHARIOTS.

A despatch from Harbin says: Chinese from the south say the Japanese have brought 50,000 Chinese into southern Manchuria, but have great difficulty in feeding them. They also say the Japanese have prepared a thousand four-wheeled carts with iron shields in front and on the sides, which are to be pushed by soldiers, in which are to be carried rapid-fire and machine guns.

Some frozen Japanese have been found in abandoned trenches. There is the greatest activity in Harbin, where the Russians are building enlarged baths, churches and hospitals.

A scheme has been discovered by which a Siberian merchant has been sending vodka to the front marked with a red cross and labeled as medical supplies. The perpetrator has been forced to leave the country.

Lack of Chinese silver is causing the depreciation of the rouble here, but the reported closing of the Chinese bank at Tio Pass is untrue.

### DESTROYERS ESCAPE.

A despatch to the London Telegraph from Chelof says it is reported that eight Russian torpedo-boat destroyers have escaped from Port Arthur.

### KAMIMURA IS SCOUTING.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Express says that Admiral Kamimura's squadron, which is believed to be somewhere in the southern part of the China Sea, is regarded rather as an observing than a fighting squadron.

It is not believed that Admiral Rojstvensky, commanding the Baltic fleet, will come as far east as Saigon, but Japan does not propose to be caught napping. Practically the whole of Admiral Togo's fleet is ready to start southward at a day's notice. If the Baltic fleet is sighted he will abandon the blockade of Port Arthur and sail to meet it. The Ministry of Marine is flooded with applications from officers of Admiral Togo's fleet for permission to serve with Admiral Kamimura.

### CONCEALED IN WOOL.

The London Times' correspondent at Peking reports that the Chinese have seized at the Fengtai station, near Peking, three million rounds of Russian rifle ammunition consigned to a Russian firm at Tien-Tsin, and evidently designed for Port Arthur. The ammunition was concealed in bales of wool brought from Kalgan on camels.

### STILL RUN BLOCKADE.

A despatch to the London Times from Peking says that occasionally junks with ammunition and provisions still succeed in running the blockade of Port Arthur, although the price paid is costly. For every junk that is successful it is estimated that three are sunk by the Japanese. As all contraband transactions are financed by the Russo-Chinese bank, detection is not difficult.

### LANDED WAR MUNITIONS.

A despatch to Tokyo from Saasoo says that the British steamship King Arthur, which was captured by the Japanese guardship Asagiri on Dec. 19, while endeavoring to escape from Port Arthur, had landed a cargo of munitions of war outside

the harbor, under cover of the battleship Sevastopol.

Only three seaworthy destroyers are said to remain in Port Arthur.

### PRESENTS FROM ENEMIES.

A despatch from Mukden says: Volunteers on the night of Dec. 21 occupied Japanese trenches opposite their positions. Three trenches were evacuated by the Japanese with scarcely a fight. The victors were surprised to find a box lying in plain view, which they opened carefully, fearing that it might contain explosives, but they found in it wine, biscuits and sweets, and a letter in Russian, politely requesting its acceptance, "from disturbing neighbors."

### RUSSIANS REPULSED.

A despatch from General Oku's Headquarters, via Pusan, says: The Russians along the front of General Oku's army during the night of Dec. 20 made a determined attack on Lamding but were driven back with heavy loss. The Japanese sustained no casualties.

Dismounted Russian cavalry attacked the cavalry on the extreme left of the Japanese line on the night of Dec. 20-21, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

Small detachments of Russians nightly attack the Japanese outposts and patrols but with no success.

### OCCUPIED THE HEIGHTS.

A despatch received at Tokyo by telegraph on Thursday from the Japanese army before Port Arthur says:

"The right column of the army at 5 o'clock Thursday morning, taking advantage of the enemy's excitement, drove them off an eminence north of Housanyentao on Pigeon Bay and occupied the position, and at 7 o'clock dislodged the enemy from a height on the peninsula west of Housanyentao, which we occupied, capturing one small gun. After the Japanese occupation of the positions the enemy made a counter-attack, but was immediately repulsed. At present our occupation of the position is practically secure."

### AN EXCUSE TO END WAR.

A despatch to St. Petersburg says: The Russian authorities have received information confirmatory of the Novoe Vremya's statement of Wednesday regarding the Chinese situation, indicating that the Japanese influence is predominant not only in the anti-foreign societies, but in the army and at Peking, forcing the conviction here that the situation is becoming critically dangerous. The belief prevails that in the Spring Japan, under the cover of an actual or threatened rising in China, will seek to secure the intervention of the powers to end the war. Direct evidence exists that the anti-foreign proclamations circulating in China are printed in Japan.

### JAPS DRIVEN FROM FORT.

According to the Chelof correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph it is reported there that the flanking fire from other forts and the explosion of Russian mines have forced the Japanese to evacuate Itashan fort, northward of 203-Metre Hill, with serious losses. It is stated that Gen. Nogi, the Japanese commander at Port Arthur, has asked for 60,000 reinforcements. Many have already arrived from the north.

Concurrently with the blowing up of Kikwanshan fort a Russian shell struck the fort on 203-Metre Hill, exploding a store of shells and grenades. The Japanese had gathered there. Great damage was done, and there were many casualties.

The unnamed height that was captured by the Japanese at the same time they captured the Kikwanshan fort is called Taotishan. It is crowded by a newly constructed Russian fort. After the Japanese had captured the Taotishan, the Japanese guns on 203-Metre Hill protected it. The Russian fire slackened. Since then there has been desultory firing. The value of Kikwanshan fort at present is less than 203-Metre Hill, because it is more or less commanded from the neighboring hills, especially one 100 yards to the westward, which must be sapped. It is estimated that the Japanese losses in taking Kikwanshan fort were only 400.

### GUNS CAPTURED.

A despatch from Washington says: The following cablegram, dated Tokyo, Wednesday, has been received at the Japanese Legation: "Port Arthur army reports our trophies at the battle of the north fort of Tukeekwan were four quick-firers, whereas two were usable, five field guns, all usable, and one machine gun, which are under examination, besides rifles, shells, ammunition, grenades, etc."

### SEVASTOPOL DISABLED.

A despatch from Tokyo says: Admiral Togo, who has personally made a series of observations of the Russian battleship Sevastopol, telegraphs to the Navy Department expressing the opinion that the Sevastopol is disabled. Great weight is attached to Togo's personal observations and opinion, instanced by the fact that when the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk was sunk Togo was one of the few officers of the

entire Japanese fleet whose eyes caught the vision of speedy disaster. Commander Yezzo, who was killed while torpedoing the Sevastopol, has been promoted and has been given other posthumous honors.

### STEAMER RUNS BLOCKADE.

A despatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Chelof says that the steamer Lady Mitchell, flying the British flag and having a Norwegian crew, reached Port Arthur from Tsingtao last Thursday night. She carried a cargo of ammunition and dynamite, and took advantage of a snowstorm to run the Japanese blockade of the port.

### BOATS STILL SEAWORTHY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: While declining to give details, the Admiralty admits that Russian advices from Port Arthur sent by Gen. Stocess substantially confirmed the Japanese advices of the partial wrecking of the cannon in the harbor. The Russian has been instructed to permit the publication of the despatches. It is claimed that several of the larger ships and a respectable number of torpedo-boat destroyers are still seaworthy, but that they are not being considered as a factor in the coming fight between Admiral Togo's ships and the Russian second Pacific squadron. If the fortress is relieved it is believed that most of the ships will be repaired and saved.

The reports that a Japanese squadron of 40 vessels had already sailed to meet the second Pacific squadron is regarded at the Admiralty here as being incorrect and circulated for a purpose.

### A POWERFUL GUN.

Navies Would Be at the Mercy of New Cannon.

A Paris despatch says: Great interest has been caused here by recent experiments with a new cannon, a secret invention. The most recent tests were made at Havre last Sunday in the presence of M. Bertaux, Minister of War, and fifty deputies and senators.

The new cannon has a calibre of 14 inches, firing a projectile weighing 359 pounds. The principal merit of the invention is its extreme simplicity of mechanism. Three men can operate it; one to sight and one to attend the breech, while the duties of the third are a secret depending upon the invention.

The shell fired has a muzzle velocity of five hundred metres (1,640 feet), a second and produces a whistling noise heard a mile and a half away.

So powerful is the force of the shot, it is said, that no ship of any navy would be able to withstand it. Although fired 480 times, the gun was apparently undamaged, whereas usually the life of a big cannon is five hundred shots.

A French military expert, discussing the new cannon, estimates that one hundred such cannon would adequately protect the entire coast of France. The cost of the cannon is said to be \$100,000 including its quota of projectiles.

### BRITAIN IN CENTRAL ASIA

Lord Curzon Demonstrates Far-sighted Power.

A London despatch says: Great Britain's designs in Central Asia are being pushed with vigor and adroitness. The Afghan mission has met with no obstacle at Kabul, and the Amers has selected, with greatest care, the officers who accompany the Sirdar on the visit to the Viceroy to settle the final conditions regarding the frontier. Habibullah has testified to his confidence in the British by stipulating to accept and observe all terms to which his son agrees.

While progress is reported from Kabul, the British agents in Arabia are laying plans for a great coup. This is nothing less than the acquisition of Sheikh Said, which in Britain's hands could be converted easily into a Gibraltar on the route to India. Lord Lansdowne has had the scheme fully presented to him, probably during Lord Curzon's recent visit to London—and is discussing it with the Porte.

John Dunn, uncovering the project of the British mission, says that London aims to dismember the Ottoman states in Arabia and to bring them into vassalage to a new authority, either Egypt or, more likely, British India.

British enterprise in that part of the world is traceable to the far-sighted Curzon. The Sultan and the Shah are alarmed at the prospects.

### TRIED TO SAVE HIS CASH

Winnipeg Real Estate Owner Burned to Death.

A Winnipeg despatch says: John Currie, an old resident of the city, was cremated in his house, which was destroyed by fire a few minutes after midnight, on Friday, and residents adjoining buildings had narrowly escaped from sharing his horrible fate. Probably only the fortunate discovery of the accident, by a passing pedestrian, and the prompt action of neighbors, averted a holocaust of the people. The flames were eating into the other buildings when the brigade arrived. The building was of frame structure, close to Louise Bridge. When the brigade arrived a ghastly sight awaited them. The dead body of the old man lay near the door, where he had fallen when overcome in an effort to escape. The remains were burned to a crisp, and evidently had sacrificed his life in attempting to save a cash-box, which was found under his bed.

Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman advocates Government works for the relief of the unemployed in London.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Dec. 27.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red winter quoted at 97c outside; No. 2 goose quoted at 84c to 85c; No. 2 spring at 93c; Manitoba wheat unchanged; No. 1 Northern quoted at \$1.04; No. 2 Northern, 99c and No. 3 Northern at 93c, Georgian Bay ports. Grinding in transit prices are 6c above those quoted.

Oats—No. 2 white is quoted at 32c north and west; No. 1 white is steady at 32½ to 33c west.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 45c mid-dle freights. No. 3 extra, 43c; and No. 3 at 41c middle freights.

Peas—The market is steady, with dealers quoting 67 to 68c at outside points.

Flour—The market is quiet, with new Canadian quoted at 42 to 43c west, guaranteed stout. New American yellow, 52c on track, Toronto and new mixed at 51½c, Toronto.

Wheat—The market is unchanged at 75c at outside points.

Buckwheat—The market is quiet and steady, with No. 2 quoted at 51c high freight, and at 52c low freight.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.40 in buyers' sacks, east or west. Straight roller of special brand for domestic trade, in bbls. \$7.75 to \$8. Manitoba flour unchanged. No. 1 patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50; No. 2 patents, \$3.20 to \$5.30, and strong bakers', \$4.90 to \$5.10 on track.

Milled—At outside points bran is quoted at \$14.50, and shorts at \$17.50 to \$18. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$18 and shorts at \$21.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—The market is firm for choice stock at \$1.75 to \$2.25 per barrel; cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per barrel.

Beans—Trade is fair, and prices unchanged, with prime quoted at \$1.35 to \$1.40, and hand-picked at \$1.45 to \$1.50.

Granberries—The market is unchanged at \$8 per barrel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is quiet, at 7½ to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$3 to \$3.50 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—Car lots are quoted at \$6 to \$6.25 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots are quoted at 75 to 80c per bag, on track; jobbing lots at 90c to \$1.

Poultry—Spring chickens, 8 to 9c; hens, 7½ to 7c per lb; ducks, 9 to 10c per lb; geese, 12 to 9c per lb; turkeys, dry plucked, 12 to 13c; do, scalded, 10 to 11c per lb.

### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Finest 1-lb. rolls, 18 to 18½c; ordinary to choice large rolls, 16 to 18c; low to medium grades, 14 to 15c; creamery prints, 22 to 23c; solids, 20 to 21c.

Eggs—The receipts are moderate, and prices are steady. Case lots of fresh are selling at 22 to 23c per dozen, and limited at 20c.

Cheese—The market is firmer, with large cheese quoted at 10½c, and twins at 11½c per lb.

### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with offerings moderate. Car lots are quoted at \$6 to \$6.25. Bacon, long clear, 8 to 8½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, 14 to 14½c; do, short cut, \$17.50 to \$18.

Sinced meats—Hams, light to medium, 12 to 13c; do, heavy, 11½ to 12c; rolls, 9 to 9½c; shoulders, 8½ to 9c; backs, 14 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 12½c.

Lard—Tierces, 7½c; tubs, 8c; pails, 8½c.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 27.—Grain—Oats, 40 to 40½c for No. 3 in store here, No. 3, 39c to 39½c; corn, new American yellow, 54c to 55c, guaranteed to arrive sound; 60c in store for No. 2 mixed; buckwheat, 54 to 55c.

Flour—Manitoba patents, \$5.80, and strong bakers', \$5.50; high Ontario blended patents, \$5.75 to \$5.80, and white, 90 per cent. patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60 in wood, and 25c per bushel in bags.

Strait rollers \$2.50 to \$2.55, and 25 to 30c extra in wood. Rolled oats—\$2.12½ to \$2.13 per bag, and \$4.50 to \$4.85 in bbls. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk at \$17 to \$17.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$17 to \$18; shorts at \$21.

Beans—Choice prices, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bushel, \$1.05 to \$1.37½ in car lots. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$10.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$10.50 to \$17.50; American clear fat backs, \$20; compound lard, 64 to 70; Canadian lard, 64 to 70; kettles-rendered, 84 to 90c; hams, 12 to 13c; bacon, 12 to 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$7.50 to \$7.75; heavy fat hogs, \$4.75 to \$5; mixed lots, \$5 to \$5.15; cels, \$5.25 to \$5.35, off cars.

Cheese—Ontario Fall white, 10½ to 10½c; colored, 10½ to 10½c; Quebec, 9½ to 10c. Butter—Finest grades, 20 to 21½c; ordinary finest, at 20c; 20½c medium grades, 18½ to 19½c, and Western dairy at 15½ to 16½c.

Eggs—Select new laid, 23 to 24c, and straight gathered, canned, 20 to 21c; No. 2, 15½ to 16c.

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Dec. 27.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Business light; Spring, No. 1 Northern, \$1.18; Winter, No. 2 red, \$1.20. Corn—Farm, No. 3 yellow, 49½c; No. 3 corn, 44c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 35c; No. 2 mixed, 33c.

Barley—Western in store, 45 to 55c. Milwaukee, Dec. 27.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.13 to \$1.15; No. 2 Northern, \$1.05 to \$1.09; May, \$1.11 to \$1.11½ asked. Rye—No. 1, 77½c. Barley—No. 2, 62c; sample,

86 to 50c. Corn—No. 3, 43 to 43½c; May, 45 to 45½c asked. Duluth, Dec. 27.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.10; No. 2 Northern, \$1.04; December, \$1.10; May, \$1.13.

### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 27.—The demand for choicest classes was well maintained, but medium holders and steers and cows were not in active enquiry. Hogs were weak and unchanged, while lamba were 5 points higher. The following were the range of prices:

Exporters' cattle were quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.90 per cwt.

The following were quotations given for butchers' cattle—Select butchers', \$4.35 to \$4.50; good butchers', \$4.25 to \$4.35; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$3.70; cows, \$2.50 to \$3.12½; common to rough, \$1.25 to \$2.

The following was the range of prices prevailing in stockers and weaners—Feeders, short-keeps, 1,200 to 1,275 lbs., \$3.50 to \$3.60; stockers, 600 to 800 lbs., \$2.25 to \$2.75; stockers, 400 to 600 lbs., \$1.40 to \$2; bulls, 900 to 1,200 lbs., \$1.75 to \$3.

The prices of sheep and lambs were as follows—Export ewes, \$4 to \$4.25; export bucks, \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.; cull sheep, \$2 to \$3 each; lambs, \$5.25 to \$5.90 per cwt. Calves sold at 3 to 5½c per lb. and \$2 to \$10 each.

Hogs were unchanged at \$4.75 for select, 160 to 200 lbs. of prime bacon quality, off cars, Toronto, \$4.50 to \$4.75; select, 160 to 200 lbs. of prime bacon quality off cars, Toronto, \$4.50 for fat and lights.

### SERIOUS STATE OF AFFAIRS

Pennsylvania and Ohio Mills Without Water.

A Pittsburg despatch says: It is feared that within the next ten days almost every industry in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio will have to close down. The drought is the worst in the history of this part of the country. The weather bureau cannot see any relief in sight. There is only half a foot of snow on the level. If this melted it would only be equal to six-tenths of an inch of rain and it will take at least one inch of rain besides to be of any benefit.

The Edgar Thompson Steel Plant has closed a large part of the plant to close down. The furnaces have no coke, and the boilers are all corroded with the sulphur from the coal mines.

In the country districts, especially in the mountains nothing but melted snow can be had for watering stock or for house use. Firemen have hung up their hose in scores of towns. Mines have closed after using sulphur water until corrosion had eaten boilers and pipes to a shell. This is working a hardship as fuel cannot be had. The south is suffering for coal, and not a mine along the Monongahela River is in operation. Streams that have never been dry within memory of man, have not been covered with water for a month, and pools are frozen solid.

Workers at the National Tube Works, the Duquesne and Homestead Mills say conditions at those places cannot be explained and orders to close down are expected hourly. The furnaces of the Shanango and Mahoning Valleys have only two more weeks coke on hand. Even if the Connelville region can supply the coke, the railroads cannot haul it, and this at a time when the boom in iron and steel is at its best.

The Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads are suffering from the drought. Most of the engines being used by the Pennsylvania between here and Harrisburg have been disabled by the eating away of the boilers which has been caused by the poor water used. The troughs lying between the tracks which held water that the engines scooped up in passing, are dried up and the engines must be supplied from other sources of water at the disposal of the company.

The National Steel Foundry Company of New Haven, Conn., has just received an order to furnish all the steel castings to be used in the London underground railway.

President W. H. Newman of the West Shore Railroad has been authorized to make the necessary contracts for the preliminary work of introducing electric motive power on that railroad.

United States Secretary of State Hay transmitted to the House a report on the best means of combating and treating tuberculosis and of averting its propagation in penal institutions of every kind. Dr. Ransom recommends Governmental supervision of penal institutions, sanitary and airy buildings and a revision of punishment and exercise rules.

GENERAL.

A storm on the northern coast of Portugal caused great loss of life.

Governor Lanham of Texas issued 27 pardons as Christmas presents to convicts in the State prisons, including several murderers.

### CZAR IGNORES DEMANDS.

Agitation for Constitution and Assembly is Useless.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: Emperor Nicholas formally notified the country on Thursday that the agitation for a constitution and the convocation of a national assembly is useless. Such is the construction placed upon the endorsement written in his own hand on the resolutions telegraphed by the Chernigov Zemstvo, Dec. 20, begging his Majesty in the most loyal manner to convolve legally-elected members of the Zemstvos to present a programme of reforms for his consideration. His Majesty was not on the despatches.

"I consider the action of the President to be presumptuous and tactless. Questions of State administration are of no concern to the Zemstvos, whose functions and rights are clearly defined by the law."

The endorsement is printed in the Official Messenger on Thursday morning, dashing the hopes of the extremists.

### THE PROFITS OF WAR.

Krupps Make a Tremendous Sum on Their Year's Work.

A Berlin despatch says: The first balance sheet of the firm of Friedrich Krupp, Limited, just issued, shows a gross profit on the year's working of just five million marks. Rather more than half this sum goes to depreciation account, workmen's pension, and other funds, and the reserve fund, leaving \$2,200,000 to pay a dividend of six per cent. on the capital. The capital amounts to \$40,000,000 in 100,000 shares, 150,000 of which belong to Fraulien Bertha Krupp and four to as many high officials of the company.

Private telegrams from Essex state that the section for the manufacture of naval material is working at high pressure, large orders having been received by Krupp both from Russia and Japan for armor plates and gun barrels.

### RABIES DUE TO FEAR.

Chicago Man Died of the Disease He Feared.

A Chicago despatch says:—Fred Johnson, 32 years old, is dead of hydrophobia, although he declared he never had been bitten by a mad dog. He became ill last Sunday and some time before his death, he constantly worried over the matter. Then he was fastened to save the family from injury during his attacks of frenzy. Johnson owned a pet dog which last July was bitten by a rabid dog, and the man constantly worried over the matter. Finally a policeman killed the pet. A physician diagnosed Johnson's case and declared the man contracted rabies because he constantly was fearing hydrophobia.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

### CANADA.

The dismantling of the fortifications at Esquimaux is in progress. London City Council placed itself on record in favor of giving women the municipal franchise.

Mr. C. E. Horning of London has been appointed city passenger agent of the G. T. R. at Toronto.

Inspection of immigrants will probably be made more stringent as a result of a report by Dr. P. H. Bryce.

John W. Ward, C.P.I. agent at Hargrave, Man., was sent for trial on a charge of burning the station, recently.

The Dominion Commercial travelers' Association will ask the Government to set Thanksgiving Day on Monday instead of Thursday.

Deputy Minister of Agriculture McKellar, of Manitoba, has been exonerated of the charges of embezzlement made against him by Melvin Bartlett.

There was a decrease of 20 per cent. in German-Canadian trade last year. A decrease of \$3,500,000 on German sugar was caused by the removal of German bounties.

There is a net increase of 3,993 in the immigrant arrivals in Canada for the five months ending November 30, as compared with the same period of 1903. The arrivals from the United States were 15,610, and from Europe through ocean ports 34,318.

For the same period of last year the immigrant arrivals from the United States were 17,871 and from Europe through ocean ports 28,615.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Percy Girouard has been appointed to the chief engineering command of the northeastern district of England.

The honor of Knighthood has been conferred upon J. W. Swan, the English inventor, and Chief Justice Worwood of Newfoundland.

The Times predicts that the Paris Commission will find that the Baltic fleet attack, on North Sea travelers was a blunder not altogether inexcusable.



